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Public Document No. 2

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Mass.:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1952

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 OF CHAPTER 69
OF THE GENERAL LAWS

PART I

STATE LIBRARY
MASSACHUSETTS

(VOL.116)

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS
APR 7 1953
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

~~Mass Officials~~

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS

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1951-1952

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Members of Board of Education, Commissioner of Education, etc.	1 - 10
Former members, secretaries and commissioners of Board of Education	11, 12
Annual Reports of	
Board of Education	13
Commissioner	14
Board of Collegiate Authority	15
Educational legislation, research and statistics	16 - 54
Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers Colleges	55 - 69
State Teachers Colleges	70 - 88
Secondary Education	89 - 92
Elementary Education	93 - 96
Special Schools and Classes	97 - 100
Physical Education	101, 102
Teacher Certification and Placement	103, 104
Music Education	105, 109
Guidance and Placement	110 - 112
Safety Education	113, 114
American Citizenship	115 - 119
Scholarships, Children of World War Veterans	120
Division of Immigration and Americanization	121 - 126
Division of the Blind	127 - 153
Division of Public Libraries	154 - 158
Teachers' Retirement Board	159 - 175
Massachusetts Maritime Academy	176 - 179
Bradford Durfee Technical Institute	180 - 185
Lowell Textile Institute	186 - 266

Page

New Bedford Textile Institute..... 267 - 269

School Building Assistance Commission..... 270 - 271

School Lunch Program..... 272 - 276

Fair Educational Practices..... 277 - 286

Division of Vocational Education..... 287 - 312

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation..... 313 - 331

Division of University Extension..... 332 - 341

Financial Statement..... 342 - 349

Statistics

State Teachers Colleges..... 350

Superintendency Unions..... 351 - 361

County Training Schools and State Institutions..... 362, 363

Vocational Education

Roster of state-aided vocational schools (Table 1)..... 364 - 372

Summarized financial statement (Table 3)..... 373 - 376

Earnings of vocational agricultural pupils, etc. (Table 5)..... 377

Vital statistics by types of schools (Table 6)... 378, 379

Use of Federal Funds, Smith-Hughes and George-Barden (Table 7)..... 380 - 387

Statistics of teacher-training (Table 8)..... 388 - 390

Registration and employment of minors 14 to 16 years of age (Table 9)..... 391, 392

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

JOHN J. DESMOND, Jr., Commissioner of Education

Members of the Board

Ex Officio The Commissioner of Education, Chairman

Term Expires

1952. Miss Grace A. Buxton, Chairman, 8 Haviland St., Worcester
1957. Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Vice-Chairman, 37 Thompson Lane, Milton
1956. Dr. William E. Park, Secretary, Northfield Schools, East Northfield
1953. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway St., Boston
1954. Mrs. Julia M. Fuller, 292 Forest Park Ave., Springfield
1955. Mr. G. John Gregory, 376 Boylston St., Boston
1958. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 108 Summer St., Somerville
1959. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Cornelius T.H. Sherlock, 468 Beacon St., Boston
1960. Mr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
Mary E. McKay, Assistant Secretary

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
and
---*

Ex Officio The Commissioner of Education

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY

Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Chairman

1952. Miss Grace A. Buxton, 8 Haviland St., Worcester
1957. Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, 37 Thompson Lane, Milton
1956. Dr. William E. Park, Northfield Schools, East Northfield
1953. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway St., Boston
1954. Mrs. Julia M. Fuller, 292 Forest Park Ave., Springfield
1955. Mr. G. John Gregory, 376 Boylston St., Boston
1958. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 108 Summer St., Somerville
1959. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Cornelius T.H. Sherlock, 468 Beacon St., Boston
1960. Mr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
1951. Miss Dorothy M. Bell, Bradford Junior College, Haverhill
1952. Mr. Paul T. Rothwell, 341-342 Park Sq. Bldg., Boston
1953. Mr. Gerald M. Barry, 13 Fairview Ave., Cambridge
1954. Very Rev. Francis J. Boland, C.S.C., Stonehill College, North Easton
Mary E. McKay, Secretary
James E. Burke, Agent

* - Representing labor on State Board for Vocational Education (Chap. 531, Acts of 1941). Not yet appointed.

John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald, Deputy Commissioner of Education

George H. Varney, Business Agent
Paul W. Knight, Assistant Business Agent

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

PATRICK J. SULLIVAN, Director

Warren E. Benson, Supervisor of Guidance and Placement
Philip G. Cashman, Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes
*Ralph H. Colson, Assistant Supervisor of Physical Education
Ina M. Curley, Supervisor of Safety Education
Daniel J. Kelly, Supervisor of Physical Education
A. Russell Mack, Supervisor of Secondary Education
Martina McDonald Driscoll, Supervisor of Music
Mary A. O'Rourke, Supervisor of Elementary Education
Thomas A. Phelan, Supervisor of Teacher Certification and Placement

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Teachers College	President
Bridgewater	----------
Fitchburg	Ellis F. White
Framingham	Martin F. O'Connor
Lowell	Daniel H. O'Leary
North Adams	Grover C. Bowman
Salem	Edward A. Sullivan
Westfield	Edward J. Scanlon
Worcester	Eugene A. Sullivan
Massachusetts School of Art, Boston	Gordon L. Reynolds

FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES

Room 200, 41 Tremont St., Boston 8
Franklin P. Hawkes, Director

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

M. Norcross Stratton, Director
John F. Shea, Assistant Director

* - On military leave of absence.

SUPERVISORS

Subdivision of Supervision

John G. Glavin, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments
Wilbur T. Locke, Massachusetts Institutional On-Farm Agricultural School
Leslie J. Nutting, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys
Frank L. Allen, Field of Vocational Art Education in Industry and Business
Caroline H. Wilson, Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and Women
Clare L. Walsh, Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and Departments
Harold E. Shapiro, Field of Distributive Education

Subdivision of Teacher-Training

Jesse A. Taft, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments (Resident, 31 Liberal Arts Annex, University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Charles F. Oliver, Part-time Assistant, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments (Resident, 31 Liberal Arts Annex, University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Thomas L. Flynn, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
James L. Burke, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
William J. McConnell, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
John I. Lusk, Field of Continuation Schools for Boys and Public Service Training
Anna A. Kloss, Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and Women
Helen J. McClintock, Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and Departments
Marian R. Balboni, Assistant, Field of Distributive Education
Agnes M. Hornby, Assistant, Field of Household Arts (Resident, Framingham State Teachers College)

Subdivision of Occupational Information
Vocational Counseling, Survey and Placement

Joseph A. Bedard, Field of Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling
Robert F. Nolan, Field of Survey and Placement
Thomas E. Rafferty, Assistant, Field of Education

Subdivision of Administration

Carl E. Herrick, All Fields
Francis J. Lombard, Assistant

Subdivision of Private Trade Schools

John F. Westrel, Supervisor

Subdivision of In-Service Training for Veterans

M. Moreross Stratton, Director
Garrett T. Barry, Supervisor
William J. Butler, Supervisor
Francis J. Farrenkopf, Supervisor
Francis J. McCrehan, Supervisor
John P. Morine, Supervisor
James E. Burke, Agent, Board of Collegiate Authority
J. Murray Page, Assistant Supervisor
Daniel J. Garvey, Assistant Supervisor
Justin A. Sullivan, Assistant Supervisor
Warren F. Madden, Assistant Supervisor

OFFICE OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

600 Washington St., Boston 11

John C. Stalker, Director

Miss Anna A. Kloss, Supervisor
Mrs. Bethel B. Ross, Assistant Supervisor
Mrs. Phyllis S. Crane, Field Worker

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Edward D. Callahan, Director

Anthony A. Rosse, Senior Supervisor
Thomas F. Donnellan, Supervisor
Henry Hein, Supervisor
Louis M. Tracy, Supervisor
William F. Hickey, Jr., M.D., Medical Consultant
Mrs. Dorothy A. Gates, Supervisor of Physical Restoration
John S. Burns, Assistant Supervisor
Charles A. Campbell, Assistant Supervisor
John J. Cummings, Junior Assistant Supervisor
Esther L. Frutkoff, Assistant Supervisor
M. Monica King, Assistant Supervisor
William E. King, Assistant Supervisor
Gerald F. Lambert, Assistant Supervisor
John S. Levis, Assistant Supervisor
Katherine MacLarnie, Assistant Supervisor
George L. O'Brien, Assistant Supervisor
Simon S. Olshansky, Assistant Supervisor
Stephen L. Sadler, Assistant Supervisor
George F. Shelton, Assistant Supervisor
Wendell J. White, Assistant Supervisor

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

E. Everett Clark, Director

Ellen Fitzpatrick, Supervisor in Education
Helen B. Garrity, Supervisor in Education
Mary L. Guyton, Supervisor of Adult Civic Education
Otto Kiessling, Supervisor in Education
John P. McGrail, Supervisor in Education
Leo F.A. Murphy, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Ursula K. Toomey, Assistant Supervisor in Education

DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires
1953. Stacy B. Southworth, Chairman, Braintree
1953. Richard J. Sullivan, Secretary, Lawrence
1954. John D. Kelley, Somerville
1955. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Hugh F. Blunt, Cambridge
1956. John J. Mahoney, Winchester

Genevieve Boisclair Galick, Library Adviser
Alice M. Cahill, General Secretary
Evelyn R. Robinson, Consultant, School Libraries and Library Work with Children and Young People

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

Room 209, 73 Tremont Street, Boston 8

Members of Board

Term Expires
1953. Mrs. Ruth S. Mirsky, Chairman, Boston
1951. Wilfred J. Poirier, Fall River
1952. Mrs. Clementina Langone, Medford
1952. Charles Sepucha, Cambridge
1953. Thomas G. Mixon, Lawrence
1954. Mrs. Helen Sutton, Belmont

Alice W. O'Connor, Supervisor of Social Service
Daniel J. Donahue, District Agent (Fall River)
Charles P. Martin, District Agent (Worcester)
John A. McInnes, District Agent (Springfield)
Charles L. Carey, District Agent (Lawrence)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

68 Broad Street, Boston 10

Clayton L. Lent, Secretary

Members of Board

Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education

Term Expires
1954. Raymon W. Eldridge, Brookline
1955. Mildred B. Jenks, Springfield

DIVISION OF THE BLIND, 110 Tremont Street, Boston 8

John F. Mungovan, Director

Advisory Board

Term Expires
1953. Robert M. Prouty, Chairman, Hingham
1955. Anne G. Finberg, Secretary, Waban
1951. Thomas J. Morrison, Springfield
1952. Wanda K. Parker, Fitchburg
1954. George Alevizos, Boston

Members of Staff

Frederick D. Greehan, Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation
John J. Buckley, Supervisor of Industries
Edward F. Durgin, Sales
Ethel M. Fredrick, Supervisor
Janet L. Gorton, Medical Social Worker
Francis B. Ierardi, Relief
Robert J. McCarthy, Talking Books
Lloyd McLaughlin, Census
Mary E. McLaughlin, Work for Children
Ann E. O'Malley, Relief
Joseph S. Phelps, Relief
Helen C. Randall, Work with Children
Lester Stott, Relief
Gertrude M. Sullivan, Relief
John C. Taylor, Census
Rose E. Trainor, Sales
Paul J. Trainor, Talking Books
Fred V. Walsh, Relief

Blind Handicraft Shop:	156 Newbury Street, Boston Sarah Kibler, Manager
Workshops:	100 Inman Street, Cambridge George D. Cole, Manager
	418 Second Street, Fall River Joseph Dennis, Manager
	323 Middlesex Street, Lowell Albert Gagnon, Manager
	30 Eagle Street, Pittsfield Irvin F. Rossi, Manager
	33 Highland Street, Worcester Edward Curran, Manager
Woolson House Industries:	48 Inman Street, Cambridge Catherine Keenan, Manager

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Room 618 - 88 Broad Street, Boston 10

John E. Marshall, Administrator

1953. Wayne E. Clarke, Chairman, Brockton
1953. John F. Tinsley, Worcester
1953. Charles E. Shepard, Warren
1953. Arthur F. Aldridge, Shelburne Falls
1953. P. Joseph McCook, Haverhill

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

100 Nashua Street, Boston 14

Florence R. Hanlon, Head Clerk

Rear Admiral J.D. Wilson, USN (Retired), Superintendent,
Shore Base, Buzzards Bay

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires
1952. Capt. Charles H. Hurley, Chairman, Newton Centre
1953. S. P. Jason, Fairhaven
1954. Arthur C. Sullivan, Lowell

BRADFORD DURFEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, FALL RIVER

Leslie B. Coombs, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, William P. Grant, Mayor
Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio William S. Lynch, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires
1953. James Tansey, Chairman Emeritus, Fall River
1953. Meyer Jaffe, Chairman, Fall River
1951. Mrs. Grace Hartley Howe, Vice-Chairman, Fall River
1952. Edward F. Doolan, Clerk, Fall River
1951. Mrs. Helen C. Connors, Fall River
1951. Wellington H. King, Somerset
1951. Antonio M. Pires, Fall River
1952. Robert J. Hagle, Fall River
1952. Jan Pietraszek, Fall River
1952. Roland Sorel, Fall River
1952. Henry J. Dion, Swansea
1953. Manuel S. Almeida, Fall River
1953. William H. Moran, Fall River
1953. Madison F. Welsh, Fall River

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE, LOWELL

Martin J. Lydon, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, William C. Geary, Mayor
Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education

Term Expires
1954. Samuel Pinanski, Chairman, Milton
1952. John J. Delmore, Vice-Chairman
1952. Arthur W. Brown, Lawrence
1952. John A. Calnin, Lowell
1952. George H. Doscis, Lowell
1952. Barnett B. Gordon, Brookline
1953. Myron S. Freeman, Worcester
1953. Harold W. Leitch, Andover
1953. Francis P. Madden, Winthrop
1953. James H. Murray, Lowell
1953. Charles J. Scully, Chelmsford
1954. Frank W. Gainey, Lawrence
1954. Philip L. Scannell, Sr., Lowell
1954. Alfred E. Travers, Chelmsford
1954. William F. Brosnan, Newton Highlands

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE INSTITUTE, NEW BEDFORD

George Walker, President

Mary F. Makin, Treasurer

Trustees

Ex Officio His Honor, Edward C. Peirce, Mayor
Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio W. Kenneth Burke, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires

1951.	John A. Shea, President, Taunton
1951.	Philip Manchester, Sr., Vice-President, Westport Harbor
1952.	William Richards, Clerk, New Bedford
1951.	Ethel F. Almeda, New Bedford
1951.	Joseph Dawson, Jr., New Bedford
1951.	Nils V. Nelson, Winthrop
1952.	Laurent Fauteux, New Bedford
1952.	Raymond R. McAvoy, Stoughton
1952.	Dennis J. Murphy, Millis
1952.	John Vertente, Jr., New Bedford
1953.	William E. King, New Bedford
1953.	James B. Monis, New Bedford
1953.	Ida D. Epstein, New Bedford
1953.	Casimir Arendt, New Bedford
1953.	Timothy Manning, New Bedford

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST

Ralph A. VanMeter, President

Trustees

Ex Officio His Excellency, Paul A. Dever
Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio Henry T. Broderick, Commissioner of Agriculture
Ex Officio Ralph A. VanMeter, President of the University

Term Expires

1952.	Mrs. Joseph Swan Leach, Walpole
1952.	Ralph F. Tuber, West Newton
1953.	John M. Deely, Lee
1953.	Clifford C. Hubbard, Mansfield
1954.	Harry Dunlap Brown, Billerica
1954.	John W. Haigis, Greenfield
1955.	Joseph W. Bartlett, Newton
1955.	Philip F. Whitmore, Sunderland
1956.	William A. Orton, Northampton
1956.	William M. Cashin, Milton
1957.	Ernest Hoftyzer, Wellesley
1957.	Alden C. Brett, Belmont
1958.	Leonard Carmichael, Medford
1958.	Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara, Cambridge

Officers of the Trustees

His Excellency, Paul A. Dever, President
Joseph W. Bartlett, Chairman
James W. Burke, Secretary, Amherst
Robert D. Hawley, Treasurer, Amherst

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE ADVISORY BOARD

ORIGINAL MEMBERS--1837

James G. Carter
Emerson Davis
Edmund Dwight
Horace Mann
Edward A. Newton
Robert Rantoul, Jr.
Thomas Robbins
Jared Sparks

APPOINTED SINCE

George Putnam
Charles Hudson
George N. Briggs
William G. Bates
John W. James
Elisha Bartlett
Heman Humphrey
Stephen C. Phillips
Barnas Sears
Edwin H. Chapin
Henry B. Hooker
Stephen P. Webb
Thomas Kinnicutt
Joseph W. Ingraham
John A. Bolles
George B. Emerson
Charles K. True
Mark Hopkins
Edward Otheman
Isaac Davis
Alexander H. Vinton
George S. Boutwell
Henry Wheatland
Hosea Ballou
Ariel Parish
Cornelius C. Felton
Alonso H. Quint
William A. Stearns
Russell Tomlinson
Erastus O. Haven
David H. Mason
John P. Marshall
Emory Washburn
Abner J. Phipps
James Freeman Clarke
William Rice
John D. Philbrick
Samuel T. Seelye
George T. Wilde
Gardiner G. Hubbard
Alonzo A. Miner
Henry Chapin
Constantine C. Esty
Edward B. Gillett
Phillips Brooks
Christopher C. Hussey
Charles B. Rice
Elijah B. Stoddard
Horatio G. Knight
Abby W. May
Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
Milton B. Whitney
Thomas W. Higginson
Admiral P. Stone
Francis A. Walker
Edward C. Carrigan
Horace E. Scudder
Elmer H. Capen
Kate Gannett Wells
Alice Freeman Palmer
George I. Aldrich
George H. Conley
Joel D. Miller
Franklin Carter
Clinton Q. Richmond
Caroline Hasard
Albert E. Winship
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick
Frederick P. Fish
Sarah Louise Arnold
Simeon B. Chase
Levi L. Conant
Frederick W. Hamilton
Paul H. Hanus
Jeremiah E. Burke
James Chalmers
Margaret Slattery
Samuel L. Powers
Michael J. Downey
George H. Wrenn
Arthur H. Lowe
Ella Lyman Cabot
Grace S. Mansfield
Henry B. Sawyer
Walter V. McDuffee
Lincoln Filene
Mary E. Murray
P. A. O'Connell
Roger L. Putnam
Thomas H. Sullivan
Kathryn A. Doyle
Mrs. Anna M. Power
Ada L. Comstock
Dr. Francis T. Spaulding
Mrs. Flora Lane
Bancroft Beatley
John J. Walsh
Ruth C. Redican
Hon. Michael H. Sullivan
Dr. David D. Scannell
Dr. Walter F. Downey
Dr. Frank L. Boyden

EX-OFFICIIS--GOVERNORS

Edward Everett
Marcus Morton
John Davis
George N. Briggs
George S. Boutwell
William Claflin
William B. Washburn
William Gaston
Alexander H. Rice
Thomas Talbot
Frederic T. Greenhalge
Roger Wolcott
W. Murray Crane
John L. Bates
William L. Douglas

John H. Clifford
Emory Washburn
Henry J. Gardner
Nathaniel P. Banks
John A. Andrew
Alexander H. Bullock
John D. Long
Benjamin F. Butler
George D. Robinson
Oliver Ames
John Q.A. Brackett
William E. Russell
Curtis Guild, Jr.
Eben S. Draper
Eugene N. Foss
David I. Walsh
Samuel W. McCall
Calvin Coolidge

EX-OFFICIIS--LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

George Hull
Henry H. Childs
John Reed
Henry W. Cushman
Elisha Huntington
William C. Plunkett
Simon Brown
Henry W. Benchley
Eliphalet Trask
John Z. Goodrich
John Nesmith
Joel Hayden
William Claflin
Joseph Tucker
Thomas Talbot
Horatio G. Knight
Byron Weston
Oliver Ames
William H. Haile
Louis A. Frothingham
Robert Luce
Edward P. Barry
Grafton D. Cushing
Channing H. Cox

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD

1837-1848. Horace Mann
1849-1855. Barnas Sears
1856-1860. George S. Boutwell
1861-1876. Joseph White
1877-1893. John W. Dickinson
1894-1902. Frank A. Hill
1903-1904. C.B. Tillinghast
1904-1915. George H. Martin

COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION

1909-1915. David Snedden
1916-1935. Payson Smith
1935-1938. James G. Reardon
1939-1943. Walter F. Downey
1943-1946. Julius E. Warren
1946- John J. Desmond, Jr.

REPORT OF

BOARD OF EDUCATION

(To Come)

REPORT OF

COMMISSIONER

(To Come)

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY

The Board of Collegiate Authority conducted five public hearings on Articles of Organization, Certificates of Change of Name or Certificates of Change of Purpose referred to it by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as required in Section 30 of Chapter 69, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 549, Acts of 1943. The Board approved the following:

Trustees of Western New England College

Articles of Organization of the Trustees of Western New England College, Springfield to maintain and conduct a College for the teaching of subjects in Business and Technical Curricula and in Law, with authority to grant and confer the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, with specification in the fields of Accounting, Management and Engineering and Business, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws, together with honorary degrees such as are usually conferred by colleges in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were approved July 17, 1951.

Massachusetts College of Optometry

The Certificate of Change of Purpose of the Trustees of the Massachusetts College of Optometry, Boston authorizing them to confer the degree of Doctor of Optometry and the honorary degree of Doctor of Ocular Science was approved by the Board of Collegiate Authority at its meeting of November 20, 1951. The Trustees of Massachusetts College of Optometry had earlier received approval to confer the degree of Bachelor of Science in Optometry.

The Trustees of The Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, Inc.

The Certificate of Change of Purpose of the Trustees of The Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, Inc. to establish, conduct, and maintain within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts an institution of higher learning to be known as The Archbishop Cushing College and to grant and confer at said college all degrees as are or may be granted and conferred by colleges in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except medical degrees and degrees of bachelor of laws was approved June 10, 1952.

Fisher Junior College

The Certificate of Change of Name of the Trustees of The Fisher School, Boston to use the title Fisher Junior College was approved March 11, 1952.

NEW LEGISLATION

--1952--

Chapter

69 - An Act Relative to the Minimum Salary for Public School Teachers.

108 - An Act Relative to the Withdrawal of Towns from School Superintendency Unions.

247 - An Act Authorizing Municipalities to Appropriate Money for the Payment of Certain Reasonable Expenses Incurred by or in Behalf of Certain School Pupils.

282 - An Act Making the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights Required Subjects of Instruction in Public Elementary and High Schools.

316 - An Act Relative to Transportation of School Bands.

397 - An Act Providing for the Reimbursement by the Commonwealth to Towns Conducting Classes for Blind Children.

413 - An Act Extending the Time During Which Applications for State Aid for the Construction of School Buildings may be Made.

469 - An Act Relative to Sick Leave for Teachers in the Public Schools who are Excluded or Removed from Employment on Account of Tuberculosis in a Communicable Form.

470 - An Act Relative to the Reimbursement to Regional School Districts of Certain Transportation Costs of Pupils.

471 - An Act Relative to Vocational Education in Regional School Districts.

497 - An Act Relative to Providing Higher Educational Opportunities for Children of Massachusetts Men and Women who Died in the Armed Forces of the United States or as a Result of Such Service.

498 - An Act Relating to the Education of Deaf and Blind Pupils.

499 - An Act Relative to the Increase of Fees and Charges for Services Rendered by the Department of Education.

506 - An Act Providing for the Employment of a Superintendent of Schools in Certain Small Towns.

530 - An Act Relative to the Establishment of Standards of Certification of Teachers in the Public Schools by the Board of Education.

Chapter

545 - An Act Providing for Tenure of Teachers and Superintendents in Regional School Districts.

585 - An Act Relative to the Organization, Powers and Duties of the Department of Education.

601 - An Act Relative to the Retirement of Non-Teaching Employees of Regional School Districts.

605 - An Act Relative to the Care, Treatment and Training of Juvenile Delinquents.

618 - An Act Providing for a State Teachers College at Boston.

630 - An Act Relative to the Organization, Powers and Duties of the State Board for Vocational Education.

EDWARD J. CRONIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 69]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE MINIMUM SALARY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 40 of chapter 71 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter 499 of the acts of 1951, is hereby further amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:— The compensation of every teacher employed in any public day school in the commonwealth, except persons in training and those employed as temporary substitutes, shall be at a rate of not less than twenty-three hundred dollars in towns of less than two and one half million dollars valuation for the fiscal year preceding and in all other towns at a rate of not less than twenty-five hundred dollars for the school year in that school. *Approved February 25, 1952.*

EDWARD J. CRONIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 108]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF TOWNS FROM SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY UNIONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 61, as amended by section 1 of chapter 643 of the acts of 1951, and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 61.* The school committees of two or more towns, each having a valuation less than two million five hundred thousand dollars, and having an aggregate maximum of seventy-five, and an aggregate minimum of twenty-five, schools, and the committees of four or more such towns, having said maximum but irrespective of said minimum, shall form a union for employing a superintendent of schools. A town whose valuation exceeds said amount, may participate in such a union but otherwise subject to this section. Such a union shall not be dissolved except by vote of the school committees representing a majority of the participating towns with the consent of the department, nor by reason of any change in valuation or the number of schools, except that any town with a valuation of over two million dollars may withdraw from such a union if a majority of the voters of the town voting on the question of such withdrawal at an annual town meeting vote in favor thereof; and except, further, that any town with a valuation of over two million dollars which has adopted a form of representative town meeting government under general or special law may withdraw from such a union if a majority of the voters of the town voting thereon vote in the affirmative in answer to the question of such withdrawal which shall be placed upon the official ballot to be used for the election of town officers at an annual town meeting in the following form: — "Shall the town of withdraw from the school superintendency union comprising said town and the town(s) of and ?"

Approved February 28, 1952.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
An advance copy of the Acts and Resolves of 1952
distributed by
MICHAEL J. CROSBY
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[CHAP. 247]

AN ACT AUTHORIZING MUNICIPALITIES TO APPROPRIATE MONEY FOR THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED BY OR IN BEHALF OF CERTAIN SCHOOL PUPILS.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to authorize without delay the appropriation of money by municipalities for the payment of certain expenses incurred by or in behalf of certain school pupils, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5 of chapter 40 of the General Laws, as amended, is hereby further amended by inserting after clause (40A), inserted by chapter 525 of the acts of 1947, the following clause: —

(40B) For the payment, by providing insurance coverage or otherwise, of the reasonable hospital, medical and surgical expenses incurred by or in behalf of any student in any of its public schools by reason of injury sustained by him while engaged in shop or laboratory work at such school. Money so appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the school committee.

SECTION 2. Section 2A of chapter 224 of the acts of 1936, inserted by section 1 of chapter 334 of the acts of 1948, is hereby amended by inserting after clause (*g*) the following clause: —

(*g*½) The payment, by providing insurance coverage or otherwise, of the reasonable hospital, medical and surgical expenses incurred by or in behalf of any student in any of the public schools of said city by reason of injury sustained by him while engaged in shop or laboratory work at such school.

Approved April 17, 1952.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD J. CROSMAN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 282]

AN ACT MAKING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS REQUIRED SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 2, as most recently amended by chapter 468 of the acts of 1949, and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 2.* In all public elementary and high schools American history and civics, including the constitution of the United States, the declaration of independence and the bill of rights, and in all public high schools the constitution of the commonwealth and local history and government, shall be taught as required subjects for the purpose of promoting civic service and a greater knowledge thereof, and of fitting the pupils, morally and intellectually, for the duties of citizenship. *Approved May 5, 1952.*

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[CHAP. 316]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO TRANSPORTATION OF SCHOOL BANDS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 47 of chapter 71 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section 1 of chapter 411 of the acts of 1951, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "play", in line 26, the words: — or musical festivals or competitions.

SECTION 2. Clause (*a*) of section 2A of chapter 224 of the acts of 1936, as amended by section 2 of said chapter 411, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "play", in line 18, the words: — or musical festivals or competitions. *Approved May 12, 1952.*

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[CHAP. 397]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REIMBURSEMENT BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO TOWNS CONDUCTING CLASSES FOR BLIND CHILDREN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 33 of chapter 69 of the General Laws, inserted by section 7 of chapter 673 of the acts of 1951, is hereby amended by adding at the end the following sentence: — Any town in which such classes are so conducted shall be reimbursed by the commonwealth for the reasonable cost and maintenance of such classes, including the necessary traveling expenses of the pupils. *Approved May 31, 1952.*

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[CHAP. 413]

AN ACT EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH APPLICATIONS FOR STATE AID FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS MAY BE MADE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 10 of chapter 645 of the acts of 1948, as most recently amended by chapter 508 of the acts of 1950, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 4, the word "fifty-three" and inserting in place thereof the word: — fifty-nine.

Approved June 6, 1952.

[Chap. 469]

An Act relative to sick leave for teachers in the public schools who are excluded or removed from employment on account of tuberculosis in a communicable form.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 55B of chapter 71 of the General Laws, inserted by section 1 of chapter 732 of the acts of 1950, is hereby amended by striking out the eighth sentence and inserting in place thereof the following two sentences: — Any teacher, other than a teacher in the public schools, or any other employee excluded or removed from employment on account of tuberculosis in a communicable form shall be carried on sick leave with pay for such period as he may be entitled to under the regulations of the school committee or other school officers; and any teacher in the public schools excluded or removed from employment on account of tuberculosis in a communicable form shall be carried on sick leave with pay for the entire period of such exclusion or removal, but in no case for more than two years, and for such further additional period as he may be entitled to under the regulations of the school committee or other school officers. No teacher or employee so excluded or removed shall return to employment in a school until properly certified by the department of public health, or such county or municipal sanatorium, on the basis of X-ray and laboratory examinations, as free from tuberculosis in a communicable form.

Approved June 23, 1952.

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[CHAP. 470]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE REIMBURSEMENT TO REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION COSTS OF PUPILS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 16C, inserted by section 1 of chapter 638 of the acts of 1949, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 16C.* The regional school district shall be subject to all laws pertaining to school transportation; and when the agreement provides for the furnishing of transportation by the regional school district, the commonwealth shall reimburse such district to the full extent of the amounts expended for such transportation, except that no such reimbursement shall be made for transportation of any pupil who resides less than one and one half miles, measured by a commonly traveled route, from the district school which he attends. The state treasurer shall annually, on or before November twentieth, pay to the regional school districts from the proceeds of the tax on incomes, which shall be available therefor, subject to appropriation, the sums required for such reimbursement and approved by the commissioner of education. There shall be allocated from the proceeds of the tax on incomes such sums as said commissioner shall certify as necessary for the payment of such reimbursement. *Approved June 23, 1952.*

[CHAP. 471]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14B of chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out clause (*c*), as appearing in section 1 of chapter 638 of the acts of 1949, and inserting in place thereof the following clause: —

(*c*) The type of regional district school or schools, which may, if so stated in the agreement, include independent distributive occupations, industrial, agricultural and household arts schools under chapter seventy-four and practical art classes under section fourteen of said chapter seventy-four.

SECTION 2. Any agreement heretofore or hereafter adopted for the establishment of a regional school district and containing, either as originally adopted or as subsequently amended, any provision for vocational education shall be as valid and effective as though section one of this act had been in force from the beginning of the proceedings for the establishment of such district.

SECTION 3. Chapter 74 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 5, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, the following section: — *Section 5A.* Independent distributive occupations, industrial, agricultural and household arts schools may be established and maintained by regional school districts established under sections fourteen and fifteen of chapter seventy-one if the agreement for the establishment of the regional school district, either as originally adopted or as subsequently amended, so provides, and for that purpose the regional district school committee shall have the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed by law upon local trustees for vocational education, and may be known as a board of regional school district trustees for vocational education.

SECTION 4. Section 9 of said chapter 74, as amended by section 7 of chapter 446 of the acts of 1938, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "district" in line 3 the words: — or regional school district, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 9.* The commonwealth shall annually pay one half the net maintenance sum to towns maintaining approved local or district or regional school district independent distributive occupations, industrial, agricultural or household arts schools, except agricultural departments in high schools.

SECTION 5. Section 12 of said chapter 74, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "district" in line 2 the words: — or regional

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[CHAP. 497]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO PROVIDING HIGHER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN OF MASSACHUSETTS MEN AND WOMEN WHO DIED IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES OR AS A RESULT OF SUCH SERVICE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 7B of chapter 69 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter 747 of the acts of 1951, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "forty-one" in lines 8 and 9 the words: — , or from June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fifty to the termination of the present campaign and national emergency as determined by the United States government. *Approved June 26, 1952.*

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[CHAP. 498]

AN ACT RELATING TO THE EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND PUPILS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 69 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 26, as most recently amended by section 6A of chapter 673 of the acts of 1951, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 26.* The department may, upon the request of the parents or guardians and with the approval of the governor, send such deaf and such blind persons as it considers proper subjects for education, for a term not exceeding twelve years to the American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf, in the state of Connecticut, to the Clarke School for the Deaf at Northampton, to the Horace Mann School at Boston, to the Beverly School for the Deaf at Beverly, to the Boston School for the Deaf at Randolph, to any other school for the deaf or school affording remedial treatment for the deaf in the commonwealth, as the parents or guardians may prefer; provided, that said schools shall offer in the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth years an educational offering equivalent to that in the secondary schools of the commonwealth, as determined by the department; or to the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, as the case may be, or any other school within or without the commonwealth which can give instruction to the blind and, upon like request and with like approval, it may continue for a longer term the instruction of meritorious pupils recommended by the principal or other chief officer of the school which they attend. With the approval of the governor the department may, at the expense of the commonwealth, make such provision for the care and education of children who are both deaf and blind as it may deem expedient. No such pupil shall be withdrawn from such institutions or schools except with the consent of the authorities thereof or of the department; and the expenses of the instruction and support of such pupils therein, actually rendered or furnished, including their necessary traveling expenses, whether daily or otherwise, but not exceeding ordinary and reasonable compensation therefor, shall be paid by the commonwealth; but the parents or guardians of such children, who are able wholly or in part to provide for their support and care, to the extent of their ability may be required by the department to reimburse the commonwealth therefor.

SECTION 2. Said chapter 69 is hereby further amended by striking out section 28, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following: —

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[CHAP. 499]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE INCREASE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 73 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 1 the following section: — *Section 1A.* The board of education shall fix the amount of tuition fee to be paid by each student at any of the state teachers colleges and the Massachusetts school of art; provided, however, that said board shall in no case fix the tuition fee for full tuition during the school year at less than one hundred dollars; provided, further, that tuition fees charged to veterans, and fixed by the veterans administration pursuant to law, shall not be included within such authority and limitation. Said board shall, furthermore, charge any pupil at any of the aforesaid state teachers colleges maintaining a dormitory and boarding hall a reasonable charge for room and board at a rate not less than four hundred and twenty dollars per year.

SECTION 2. Chapter 74 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 49, as most recently amended by chapter 340 of the acts of 1946, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 49.* The board of commissioners of the Massachusetts maritime academy shall provide and maintain a nautical school for the instruction of students in the science and practice of navigation, seamanship and marine engineering, accommodations therefor on board a proper vessel or at such other location as the commissioners shall designate, books, stationery, apparatus and supplies needed in the work thereof, and shall appoint and may remove necessary instructors and other employees, determine their compensation, fix the terms upon which students shall be received and instructed therein and discharged therefrom, make all regulations necessary for its management and provide from time to time for cruises. Said board of commissioners shall establish an annual service fee for each midshipman, other than out-of-state students, in an amount not less than one hundred and fifty dollars annually for each such midshipman.

SECTION 3. Chapter 93 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 21B, inserted by section 2 of chapter 583 of the acts of 1941, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 21B.* No person shall operate or maintain a private trade school unless he is licensed so to do by the board of education as hereinafter provided. Said board shall not issue a license to operate or maintain such a school unless and until it shall have

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[CHAP. 506]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF A SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS IN CERTAIN SMALL TOWNS.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to make immediately available the provisions thereof relating to the employment of school superintendents in certain schools, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public conveneince.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 59 the following section: — *Section 59A.* In any town, having a valuation of less than two million five hundred thousand dollars, which the department finds is unable to comply with the provisions of section sixty-one, the school committee shall, subject to the approval of the department, employ a full-time or a part-time superintendent of schools, and shall, subject to like approval, fix his compensation and his duties as provided in section fifty-nine.

Upon certification by the school committee to the state comptroller that a superintendent of schools has been employed as provided in this section in any fiscal year, the commonwealth shall reimburse such town for two thirds of the amount of salary not in excess of five thousand dollars paid to such superintendent, and two thirds of the amount of traveling expenses not in excess of six hundred dollars paid to such superintendent. *Approved June 30, 1952.*

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[CHAP. 530]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS OF CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 38G of chapter 71 of the General Laws, inserted by section 1 of chapter 278 of the acts of 1951, is hereby amended by striking out the first two paragraphs and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph: — The board of education, hereinafter referred to as the board, shall grant certificates upon application to teachers, principals, supervisors, directors, superintendents and assistant superintendents of schools who furnish the board with satisfactory proof that they (1) are American citizens, (2) are in good health, (3) are of sound moral character, (4) possess a bachelor's degree or are graduates of a normal school approved by the board, except that possession of a bachelor's degree shall not be required of applicants for teaching positions in grades up to and including the fifth grade, and (5) meet such requirements as to courses of study and semester hours therein as may be established and put into effect by said board; provided, nevertheless, that no requirements respecting such courses of study and semester hours therein shall take effect prior to three years subsequent to their promulgation by said board. The board may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its duties in granting such certificates.

Approved July 2, 1952.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD J. CRONIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 545]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR TENURE OF TEACHERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section forty-two A, inserted by chapter three hundred and thirty of the acts of nineteen hundred and forty-five, the following section: — *Section 42B.* The provisions of sections forty-one, forty-two and forty-two A shall apply to regional school districts; provided, that any teacher serving at the discretion of a local school committee of a town in the district, whose position is superseded by reason of the establishment and operation of a regional school district, shall, if elected by the regional district school committee, be employed by such district committee to serve at its discretion.

Approved July 2, 1952.

[Chap. 585]

An Act relative to the organization, powers and duties of the department of education.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 15 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out sections 1B and 1C, inserted by section 2 of chapter 652 of the acts of 1947, and inserting in place thereof the following two sections: — *Section 1B.* The board shall appoint a commissioner of education, in this chapter called the commissioner, and may in its discretion remove him. The commissioner shall receive such salary, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, as the board may determine.

Section 1C. The board shall appoint a deputy commissioner of education and may in its discretion remove him. The said deputy commissioner shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the board and shall act as commissioner in the absence of the commissioner.

Section 2. Said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by striking out section 4, as most recently amended by section 4 of said chapter 652, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 4.* Under the direction of the board of education, the commissioner shall be the executive and administrative head of the department. He shall have charge of the administration and enforcement of all laws, rules and regulations which it is the duty of the department to administer and enforce. In the department there shall be a division of library extension, a division of immigration and Americanization, a division of the blind, a division of elementary and secondary education, a division of teachers colleges, a division of university extension, a division of research and statistics, a division of vocational education, and a division of vocational rehabilitation. Each division, except the division of immigration and Americanization, shall be in charge of a director, and each division shall be under the general supervision of the commissioner. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting the powers and duties of the trustees of the University of Massachusetts as set forth in chapter seventy-five.

Section 3. Said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by striking out section 5, as amended by section 5 of said chapter 652, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 5.* Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the directors of divisions of the department shall be appointed and may be removed by the board. Except in the case of the teachers' retirement board, the division of library extension, the division of the blind and institutions under the

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[CHAP. 601]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE RETIREMENT OF NON-TEACHING EMPLOYEES OF REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of section sixteen F of chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, non-teaching employees of a regional school district are hereby made eligible for membership in the retirement systems of their respective counties. *Approved July 4, 1952.*

FROM THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD J. CRONIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 605]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE CARE, TREATMENT AND TRAINING OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would unduly interfere with the operation of the powers and duties of the youth service board relative to the care, treatment and training of juvenile delinquents; therefore, it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 6 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 65, inserted by section 2 of chapter 310 of the acts of 1948, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 65.* There shall be a board, to be known as the youth service board, in this and sections sixty-six to sixty-nine, inclusive, called the board, to consist of three members one of whom shall be a woman, each to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council from a list of at least three persons submitted to him by the advisory committee on service to youth, established under section sixty-nine. One member appointed from a list so submitted, to be designated by the governor, shall be the chairman of the board and the director of the division of youth service in the department of education, established under section four A of chapter one hundred and twenty. Each of the other members shall act as deputy director of said division. Each member, including the chairman, shall serve for a term of six years. Any vacancy occurring during said term shall be filled by appointment in the manner aforesaid for the unexpired portion of the term.

All persons appointed to the board shall have had training and experience in the law, or in medicine, or in education, or in the handling of juvenile and youthful offenders, or in social work or in planning and conducting programs for the prevention of delinquency and crime. The chairman must have demonstrated superior administrative ability. A person particularly well qualified for board membership may be appointed, even though such person is not, at the time of the appointment, a resident of this commonwealth.

The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence or neglect of duty, after serving charges in writing upon such member and affording him an opportunity to be heard.

SECTION 2. Said chapter 6 is hereby further amended by striking out section 66, as so inserted, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 66.* All

FROM THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD J. CRONIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

[CHAP. 618]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT BOSTON.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to enable the establishment of a state teachers college at Boston on September first in the current year, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 73 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after the word "at", in line 3, as appearing in section 2 of chapter 620 of the acts of 1948, the word "Boston,".

SECTION 2. Section 3 of said chapter 73, as amended by section 12 of chapter 127 of the acts of 1932, is hereby further amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence: — The city of Boston may, and the cities of North Adams, Fitchburg and Lowell and the town of Barnstable shall, acting by their respective school committees, each make written agreements with the department to provide suitable and sufficient school buildings and model and practice schools in connection with the training departments of state teachers colleges therein.

SECTION 3. Section 4A of said chapter 73, as amended by section 14 of said chapter 127, is hereby further amended by adding at the end the following sentence: — For the purposes of this section, service in The Teachers College of the City of Boston shall be deemed to have been service in a state teachers college.

SECTION 4. The city of Boston, hereinafter in this act called the city, acting by its mayor, may convey to the commonwealth, without consideration, the whole or any part or parts of the land owned by the city within the area in the city bounded by Huntington avenue, Longwood avenue, Worthington street, Tetlow street and Evans way; provided, however, that no land held by the city for school purposes shall be so conveyed unless the school committee of the city, by a four fifths vote of all its members, shall have authorized such conveyance; and provided, further, that no land held by the city for park purposes shall be so conveyed unless such conveyance shall have been authorized, after two separate readings, by two separate votes of two thirds of all the members of the city council of the city, the first of said readings and votes to be had only after the granting of such authorization shall have been recommended to said city council by the board of park commissioners of the

[Chap. 630]

An Act relative to the organization, powers and duties of the state board for vocational education.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 15 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 6A, as most recently amended by section 7 of chapter 652 of the acts of 1947, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 6A.* The state board for vocational education, hereinafter in this section called the state board, shall consist of the board of education, whose chairman shall be chairman of the state board; the commissioner of education; the chairman of the industrial accident board; and five members to be appointed by the governor, with the approval of the council, to serve for terms of six years each, of whom one shall be a physician registered to practice in the commonwealth, one an employee who shall be a member of a labor union, one an employer, one a representative of a casualty insurance company, and one a person who has undergone a rehabilitation training program. The state board shall co-operate with the office of education, Federal Security Agency, or its successors, in the administration of the act of congress approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, relating to vocational education in agriculture, distributive occupations, household arts and trades and industries, and secure for the commonwealth the benefits thereof; in the administration of the act of congress approved June second, nineteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and otherwise and their return to civil employment" and any acts in amendment thereof, and in addition thereto, and to secure for the commonwealth the benefits thereof; and to co-operate with the veterans administration in the administration of federal laws and regulations relative to the rehabilitation of disabled veterans of World War II, and to secure for the commonwealth the benefits of said laws and regulations; and to perform such other duties as may be imposed upon it by law. The members of the state board shall serve without compensation, except as hereinafter provided, but shall be entitled to travel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The state board shall be furnished with suitable quarters and may expend for salaries and other necessary expenses such amount as shall be appropriated therefor by the general court, together with any funds received by the state treasurer from the federal government under any of said acts.

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

Comparison of certain totals for the Commonwealth for the year 1941-42, with the corresponding totals for 1951-52, and the per cent of increase or decrease during the ten-year period.

Column in preceding table	ITEM	1941-42	1951-52	Per cent Increase or Decrease 1/
	POPULATION			
1	Population, U.S. Censuses 1940 and 1950.	4,316,721	4,690,514	8.6
	Registration of minors October 1, 1941 and 1952:			
130	Persons 5 to 7 years of age. .	112,530	148,041	31.5
135	Persons 7 to 16 years of age. .	601,371	598,925	.4 1/
142	Illiterate minors 16 to 21 years of age.	1,400	1,126	19.6 1/
	PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS, ELEMENTARY JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH			
6	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	25,026	25,937	3.6
8	Pupils enrolled.	656,974	637,440	3.0 1/
10	Average daily attendance. . . .	576,900	559,981	2.9 1/
12	Average membership.	620,394	610,709	1.5 1/
	PUBLIC DAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Grades 1-8)			
54-57	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	5,662	6,626	17.0
58,59	Pupils enrolled.	146,179	172,861	18.2
62	Average daily attendance. . .	130,736	154,329	18.0
63	Average membership.	139,883	167,505	19.7
	PUBLIC DAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Grades 1-6)			
68-71	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	8,312	9,331	12.2
72,73	Pupils enrolled.	241,210	256,990	6.5
76	Average daily attendance. . .	209,757	221,413	5.5
77	Average membership.	227,552	244,738	7.5

1/ Decrease

Column in preceding table	ITEM	1941-42	1951-52	Per cent Increase or Decrease 1/
	PUBLIC DAY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (Grades 7-9)			
82,83	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	4,114	3,397	17.4 1/
85,86	Pupils enrolled.	102,070	82,564	19.1 1/
89	Average daily attendance. . .	91,411	73,781	19.3 1/
90	Average membership.	97,591	79,540	18.5 1/
	PUBLIC DAY HIGH SCHOOLS (Grades 10-12)			
95,96	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	4,305	3,800	11.7 1/
98,99	Pupils enrolled.	104,139	71,768	31.1 1/
102	Average daily attendance. . .	89,528	62,712	29.9 1/
103	Average membership.	96,437	67,896	30.0 1/
	PUBLIC DAY HIGH SCHOOLS (Four-year)			
109,110	Principals, supervisors, and teachers.	2,633	2,783	5.7
112,113	Pupils enrolled.	63,376	53,257	16.0 1/
116	Average daily attendance. . .	54,468	47,746	12.3 1/
117	Average membership.	58,931	51,030	13.4 1/
	PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS			
	Cities and towns maintaining.	36	40	11.1
	Teachers.	783	695	11.2 1/
	Pupils enrolled.	25,256	20,429	19.1 1/
	Expenditure.	$270,247.17	$340,790.41	26.1
	PUBLIC VACATION SCHOOLS			
	Cities and towns maintaining.	7	13	85.7
	Teachers.	48	85	77.0
	Pupils enrolled.	1,026	2,346	128.6
	Expenditure.	$7,086.62	$23,042.65	225.1
	VALUATION			
2	Valuation for 1941 and 1951 .	$6,125,850,368	$7,517,636,132	22.7
	Valuation per pupil in the average membership.	$9,874	$12,310	24.7

1/ Decrease

Column in preceding table	ITEM	1941-42	1951-52	Per cent Increase or Decrease[1]
	ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES			
16	General control, including salaries and expenses of school committees and superintendents.	$2,640,243.47	$5,441,031.43	106.1
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	4.26	8.91	109.1
17	Salaries of principals, supervisors, and teachers.	50,233,526.09	97,868,538.05	94.8
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	80.97	160.25	97.9
18	Textbooks.	773,663.86	1,693,328.04	118.9
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	1.25	2.77	121.6
19	Other expenses of instruction.	2,052,320.99	4,714,318.96	129.7
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	3.31	7.72	133.2
20	Operation of school plant, including janitor service and fuel.	8,275,283.47	16,986,959.07	105.3
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	13.34	27.81	108.5
21	Repairs, replacement, and upkeep.	2,309,180.03	7,375,181.83	219.4
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	3.72	12.08	224.7
22	Libraries.	59,042.62	187,934.97	218.3
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	.10	.31	210.0
23	Promotion of health.	1,151,386.19	2,220,662.64	92.9
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	1.86	3.64	95.7
24,25[2]	Transportation.	1,942,093.12	4,158,052.90	114.1
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	3.13	6.81	117.6
26[3]	Tuition.	666,066.16	1,476,189.43	121.6
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	1.07	2.42	126.1
27[4]	Miscellaneous expenditures for support.	658,141.18	1,391,480.79	111.4
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	1.06	2.28	115.0

Column in preceding table	ITEM	1941-42	1951-52	Per cent Increase or Decrease 1/
28	Total for support, including ordinary repairs.	$70,760,947.18	143,513,748.11	102.8
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	114.06	235.00	106.0
31	Total for outlay - new school-houses, alterations and permanent repairs.	1,098,023.67	26,868,473.59	1447.0
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	1.77	43.99	1485.3
28,31	Total for support and outlay.	71,858,970.85	170,382,221.70	137.1
	Cost per pupil in average membership.	115.83	278.99	140.9

1/ Decrease

2/ Column 24, 1951-52

3/ Column 25, 1951-52

4/ Column 27A, 1951-52

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. — Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald — Deputy Commissioner of Education

1951 - 1952

State Reimbursements to CITIES and TOWNS of certain sums collected by the State as income tax; a sum inuring to the State as interest from the Massachusetts School Fund; and sums accruing from other sources, which are distributed to cities and towns, USING CERTAIN FACTORS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITY AND TOWN SCHOOL SYSTEMS, (pursuant to the provision of G. L., c. 70, sec. 1-10, inclusive, and c. 71, sec. 7A and 65) AS YARDSTICKS OF MEASUREMENT in the specific determinations.

	Governed by General Laws	No. of towns Receiving	Amount Received	Source
1. School Fund and Aid to Public Schools	Chapter 70	351	$19,205,832.73	Mass. School Fund and Income Tax
2. All School Transportation reimbursement	Chapter 71	276	2,217,948.17	Appropriation from Income Tax
3. Reimbursement on account of salary and traveling expenses of union superintendents	Chapter 71	166	176,741.01	Dept. of Education appropriation
	TOTAL----------		$21,600,521.91	
		No. of Children		
4. Reimbursement for Higher Education of children of deceased World War Veterans	Chapter 69, s.7b	84	50,000.00	Dept. of Education appropriation
5. Reimbursement of Deaf and Blind	Chapter 69, s.26-29	673	761,353.91	Dept. of Education appropriation
	Total----------		$811,353.91	
	Grand Total----------		$22,411,875.82	

RAF/CTT/L

December, 1952

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

D. C. 41

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. — Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. Fitzgerald — Deputy Commissioner of Education

SCHOOL COSTS

Per Pupil Expenditure (in Average Membership) for School Support in Public Schools of Massachusetts
For School Year 1951-52
(By Major Divisions of the School Budget)

	STATE		GROUP I		GROUP II		GROUP III		GROUP IV	
	Cost per pupil	Per cent	Cost per pupil	Per cent	Cost per pupil	Per cent	Cost per pupil	Per cent	Cost per pupil	Per cent
General Control	$ 8.91	3.8	$ 9.60	3.9	$ 7.11	3.3	$ 9.32	4.5	$ 11.76	4.5
Salaries	160.25	68.3	173.22	70.4	150.50	69.0	130.10	63.5	111.36	43.0
Textbooks	2.77	1.2	2.19	0.9	3.49	1.6	3.61	1.8	3.91	1.5
Other Expenses (Supplies)	7.71	3.3	7.92	3.3	7.87	3.6	6.82	3.6	5.62	2.2
Janitor Service, Fuel and Miscellaneous expenses	27.82	11.8	29.88	12.1	25.33	11.7	24.23	11.8	24.41	9.4
Repairs, Replacement, and Upkeep	12.08	5.1	14.24	5.8	10.18	4.7	6.98	3.4	6.04	2.3
Libraries	0.31	0.1	0.15	-	0.63	-	0.28	-	0.21	-
Health	3.64	1.5	4.12	1.7	2.97	1.5	2.88	1.4	3.30	1.3
Transportation	6.81	2.9	1.83	0.8	8.15	3.8	18.79	9.1	42.02	16.2
Tuition	2.43	1.0	0.33	-	0.39	-	0.25	-	49.06	19.0
Miscellaneous	2.27	1.0	2.67	1.1	1.75	0.8	1.76	0.9	1.57	0.6
TOTAL	$235.00	100.0	$246.15	100.0	$218.37	100.0	$205.02	100.0	$259.26	100.0

Group I - Cities
Group II - Towns over 5,000 maintaining high schools
Group III - Towns under 5,000 maintaining high schools
Group IV - Towns under 5,000 not maintaining high schools

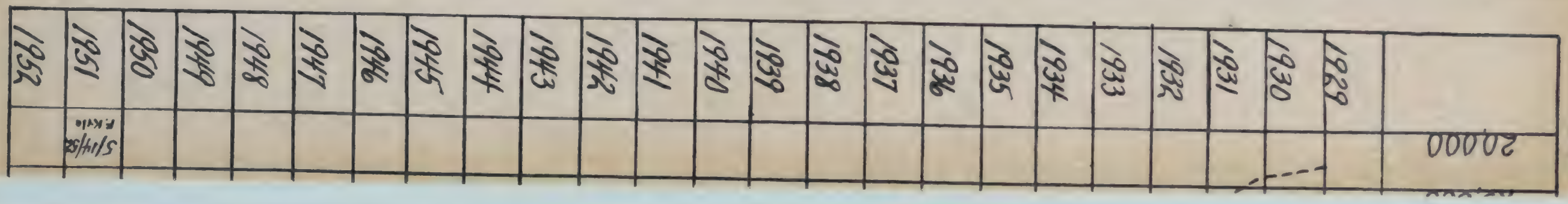
RAF/CTT/L
Feb., 1952
600

Department of Education

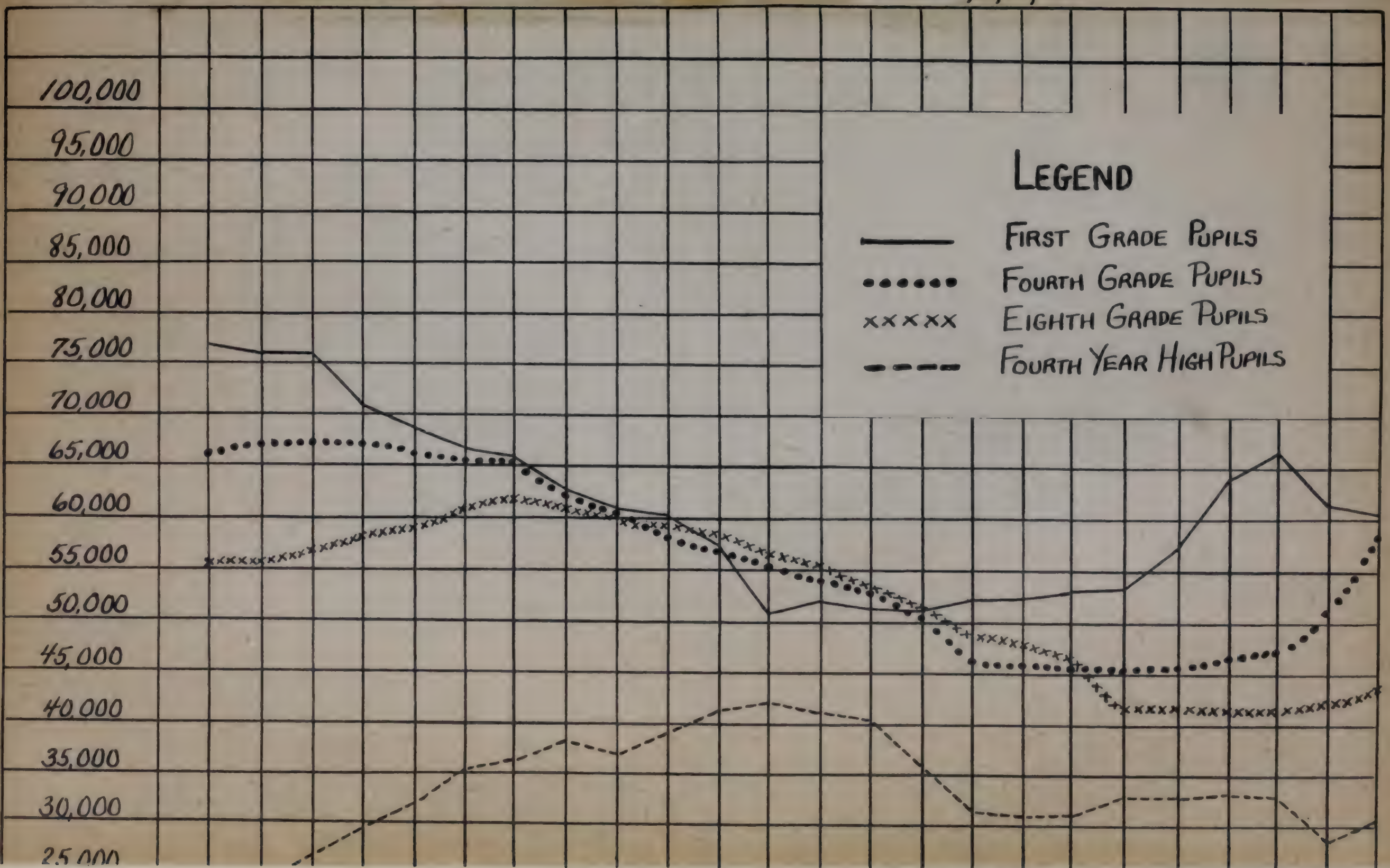
John J. Desmond, Jr. Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald. Deputy Commissioner of Education

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP BY GRADES, SCHOOL YEAR:

YEARS	Kindergarten	Mentally Retarded	Other Special Ungraded Classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 13	GRAND TOTAL
1929	24,750	8,070	2,750	77,442	70,936	68,434	65,876	66,947	65,481	63,085	55,344	51,293	40,617	30,634	23,750	1,936	717,345
1930	25,502	7,414	2,692	76,295	69,078	68,249	67,324	65,006	65,449	62,672	55,641	52,259	42,354	32,128	24,877	1,771	713,711
1931	25,408	7,954	3,068	76,198	68,557	67,140	67,541	66,402	63,962	63,872	57,146	52,416	45,297	35,401	27,657	4,001	732,020
1932	23,594	8,277	2,987	71,001	68,476	66,042	66,412	66,600	65,322	63,351	58,649	58,694	48,286	38,119	29,811	3,729	739,350
1933	23,746	8,097	2,829	69,285	65,314	66,630	65,672	66,353	65,983	65,464	59,407	63,107	52,935	41,603	32,285	4,526	753,236
1934	23,675	8,142	2,825	67,355	63,346	64,067	65,621	65,341	65,332	66,057	61,108	62,132	54,025	43,888	35,146	4,100	752,210
1935	21,130	8,680	2,537	66,459	61,202	61,972	63,177	65,103	64,664	64,947	62,155	63,322	55,026	45,262	36,446	4,525	746,607
1936	21,889	8,791	2,552	63,197	59,996	59,749	60,674	62,905	63,887	64,131	61,324	62,948	56,392	46,037	38,048	3,995	736,515
1937	22,292	8,770	2,268	61,553	57,404	58,372	58,850	60,448	61,633	63,268	60,271	62,371	56,947	46,884	37,799	3,533	722,663
1938	21,823	8,736	2,280	60,839	56,295	55,724	57,100	58,355	59,519	61,528	60,073	61,314	55,529	47,475	39,102	3,427	709,119
1939	17,827	8,941	2,280	57,641	55,475	54,640	55,266	56,587	57,930	59,731	58,790	62,335	57,126	49,044	41,243	3,906	698,762
1940	19,092	8,839	2,171	51,547	52,591	53,441	54,084	54,079	55,361	58,124	56,816	60,228	56,963	49,092	42,181	3,485	678,094
1941	20,115	8,706	2,057	52,775	48,018	51,480	53,311	53,612	53,799	56,036	55,488	59,876	56,329	49,611	41,910	3,127	666,250
1942	19,641	8,073	2,278	51,905	48,209	46,925	50,636	52,667	52,553	54,273	53,341	56,695	52,129	45,672	40,767	1,674	637,438



Public School Membership Grades 1, 4, 8, + 12



THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. — Commissioner of Education

Raymond A. FitzGerald — Deputy Commissioner of Education

TEACHERS' SALARY SURVEY EFFECTIVE AS OF

SEPTEMBER, 1952

NOTE: These salaries are subject to such increase as is provided in the new legal salary law — C. 69, 1952 — which provides that towns of under $2,500,000 valuation pay a minimum salary of $2300; all other municipalities, $2500. This law is now in effect.

RAF
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9/2/52

TEACHERS' SALARIES AS OF SEPTEMBER, 1952

KEY

A - Salary is actual minimum or maximum currently being paid.
B - Bachelor Degree required.
D - Doctor Degree required.
E - City or Town has Equal Pay for Men and Women.
M - Master Degree required.
SS - Single Salary Schedule in force.
* - Additional Professional improvement.
u - Superintendency union

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Abington E SS (6000)	2800	4700	2600	4400	2600	4400	3400	5000	2600	4400	2600	4400	4200	5600	2600	4400	2600	4400
Acton E SS (5300A)	50/room + Tea. sal.		2500	3600 M*	2500	3600 M*	Six year high school----------						($500 + schedule)		2500	3600 M*	2500	3600 M*
Acushnet E SS (5582)	—	3613	2500	3172	2500	3172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adams E SS (6800)	3400	3850	2700	3700 M	2700	3700 M	4300	4850	2700	3700 M	2700	3700 M	4800	5200	2700	3700 M	2700	3700 M
Agawam E SS	50/teacher + schedule		2700	4400 M	2700	4400 M	—	—	2700	4400 M	2700	4400 M	—	5800	2700	4400 M	2700	4400 M
Alford (5700 u)	—	—	—	—	2300	2900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amesbury E SS (none set)	2600 B	3700 M	2400 B	3500 M	2400 B	3500 M	2800 B	3900 M	2400 B	3500 M	2400 B	3500 M	no sched.		2400 B	3500 M	2400 B	3500 M
Amherst E SS (none set)	Sal. sched. + 50/room		2550	5250 D	2550	5250 D	no schedule		2550	5250 D	2550	5250 D	no sched.		2550	5250 D	2550	5250 D

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Women Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Women Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Women Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Andover E SS(7800)	Sal. schedule + 50/room		2650[B]	4218[M*]	2650[B]	4218[M*]	6000	6760	2650[B]	4218[M*]	2650[B]	4218[M*]	6000	6700	2650[B]	4218[M*]	2650[B]	4218[M*]
Arlington E SS	—	5700	2730[B]	4965[M]	2730[B]	4965[M]	—	6120	2730[B]	4965[M]	2730[B]	4965[M]	—	6750	2730B	4965[M]	2730B	4965[M]
Ashburnham	No information		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashby E SS(4400)	Consolidated School		2300	2900[A]	2300	2900[A]	Consolidated School		2300	2900[A]	2300	2900[A]	2300	4050[A]	2300	2900[A]	2300	2900[A]
Ashfield E (4400)	Consolidated School		2300	none	2300	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	none	2300	none	2300	none
Ashland E SS	Consolidated School		2500	4000[M]	2500	4000[M]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	4000[M]	2500	4000[M]
Athol E SS	50/rm.+ sched.		2500	3500[M]	2500	3500[M]	Cons. with Elementary		2500	3500[M]	2500	3500[M]	—	—	2500	3500[M]	2500	3500[M]
Attleboro	Differential		2500	3900[M]	2500	3900[M]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	3900[M]	2500	3900[M]
Auburn E SS(7250[A])	25/room + salary sched.		2500	4000	2500	4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	4000	2500	4000

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Avon E SS	2300	3500	2300	3500	2300	3500	—	—	—	—	—	—	3300	none	2300	3500	2300	3500
Ayer E SS(7000)	3000B 3300M	4200M 4500M	2500B 2800M	3700B 4000M	2500B 2800M	3700B 4000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	4500A	—	2500B 2800M	3700B 4000M	2500B 2800M	3700B 4000M
Barnstable																		
Barre (5400u)	2500	—	2500	—	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	no schedule		2500	none	2500	none
Becket E SS (6050u)	3400A	—	—	—	2856A	3192A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford SS	No schedule		2800	4000	2600	3800	same prin. as elem.		2800	4000	2600	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belchertown E SS(5700u)	2650	3950M	2500	3800M	2500	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	3100	4300	2500	3800M	2500	3800M
Bellingham E SS(6200)	—	3700A	2500	3300	2500	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800	2500	3300	2500	3300
Belmont SS(None set)	None set	5700	None set	4800	None set	4400	None set	6300	None set	4800	None set	4400	None set	6800	None set	4800	None	4400

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Berkley (6000u)	--	2900	2400	2800	2400	2800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Berlin			No	figures		given												
Bernardston																		
Beverly E SS(7900)	--	--	2700	4000M	2700	4000M	5200A	--	--	4000M	--	4000M	6200A	--	2700	4000M	2700	4000M
Billerica																		
Blackstone (6300)	2800	3100	--	--	2500	3050	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2500	3300	2500	3300
Blandford (5900)	--	3300M	--	3200M	--	3200M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bolton (4400u)	2500A	--	2300A	--	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boston E(18,364)	6300	7236	3132	4572	3132	4572	6300	7236	3132	4572	3132	4572	6912	7776	3504	5376	3504	5376

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Bourne E SS(7800)	4000A	—	2600	4200	2600	4200	—	—	—	—	—	—	4500A	—	2600	4200	2600	4200
Boxborough (7000u)	2500A	—	—	—	2400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boxford (6000)	—	—	2500	2950	2500	2950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boylston	3300A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree E SS	200 + sched.		2550	4800M	2550	4800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2000 + sal. sched.		2550	4800M	2550	4800M
Brewster (6000u)	3900A	—	—	—	2500	3100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (6250)	4350	—	2650	4150M*	2650	4150M*	—	—	2650	4150M*	2650	4150M*	—	5750	2650	4150M*	2650	4150M*
Brimfield E SS(5500u)	—	3100	2300	3050	2300	3050	—	—	—	—	—	—	4100A	—	2300	3050	2300	3050
Brockton E SS(9300)	Sal. Sched. + 50/room		2400	4100M	2400	4100M	Tea. Sal. + 50/room		2400	4100M	2400	4100M	—	6500	2400	4100M	2400	4100M
Brookfield			No salary schedule															

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Brookline (4800)	differential + tea. sal.		2800B	4900M	2800B	4900M	—	—	—	—	—	—	differential + tea. sal.		2800B	4900M	2800B	4900M
Buckland	2700	3672	2500	3562	2500	3562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington E SS(5500)	2900	3700	—	—	2300	3300	2900	3700	2300	3300	2300	3300	2900	3700	2300	3300	2300	3300
Cambridge E SS(12,250)	6050	6750	2500	5250	2500	5250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7000	2500	5250	2500	5250
Canton E SS(6700)	250 + sched.		2500	4400	2500	4400	—	—	—	—	—	—	1100 + sched.		2500	4400	2500	4400
Carlisle (4400A)	2500A	—	—	—	2300A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carver (5900)[u]	—	—	2500	2650	2500	2650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlemont E SS(5200)	3700	—	2300	2700	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	Consolidated school		2300	2700	2300	2700
Charlton	2600	3800M	2300	3500M	2300	3500M	—	—	—	—	—	—	4800A	—	2500	3700M	2300	3500M
Chatham	Consolidated sch.		—	—	2500	3800	Consolidated School		2500	3800	2500	3800	No schedule		2500	3800	2500	3800
Chelmsford E SS(5350)	2700	3550	2500	3350	2500	3350	—	—	—	—	—	—	4000	4350	2500	3350	2500	3350

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Chelsea E SS(7800)	4000	4400M	—	—	2600B	4000M	5000	5400	2600B	4000M	2600B	4000M	5600	6000M	2600B	4000M	2600B	4000M
Cheshire (6750u)	3100A	—	—	—	2400	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester E SS(6050)	3265A	—	—	—	3065A	3165A	—	—	—	—	—	—	4115A	—	—	—	2965A	3615A
Chesterfield E SS(5600u)	2400	2900	2300	2800	2300	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicopee E SS(8500)	—	—	2600	4000	2600	4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6400	2600	4000	2600	4000
Chilmark	—	—	—	—	2400A	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksburg (6600)	2900A	—	—	—	2400	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton (6400)	Base salary +5/rm./year		2700	4000M	2700	4000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5170	2700	4000M	2700	4000M
Cohasset SS(7000)	Discretion of of sch.com.		2300	4000	2300	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	Combined with supt.		2300	4000	2300	3800
Colrain (4800A)	2700	3762	2500	3562	2500	3562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Concord E SS	No schedule		2700	5800	2700	5800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6200	2700	5800	2700	5800
Conway E (5700u)	No schedule		2300	3000 M*	2300	3000 M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cummington E SS(4400A)	Consolidated		2300	none	2300	none	2400	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalton E SS(6000A)	2700	4100M*	2500	3900M	2500	3900M	—	—	—	—	—	—	5200A	—	2500	3900M	2500	3900M
Danvers E SS(6043)	2908	4308M*	2608	3808	2608	3808	3108	4808	2608	3808	2608	3808	5468A	—	2608	3808	2608	3808
Dartmouth E SS(6500)	—	4200	2700	3400	2700	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5250	2700	3400	2700	3400
Dedham E SS(8100)	—	5100	2960B	4580M*	2960B	4580M*	—	5500	2960B	4580M*	2960B	4580M*	—	6500	2960B	4580M*	2960B	4580M*
Deerfield E SS(5700)	None set		2500	3400	2500	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dennis (6000u)	3700A	—	—	—	2500	3200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Dighton E SS(6000u)	25/room + sal. sched.		2600B	3500M*	2600B	3500M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4500	2600B	3500M*	2600B	3500M*
Douglas E (5600)	3000A		2500	3100M	2500	3100M	—	—	—	—	—	—	Combined with supt. duties		2500	3100M	2500	3100M
Dover E SS(7000)	—	—	2600	3750	2600	3750	—	—	2600	3750	2600	3750	—	—	2600	3750	2600	3750
Dracut E SS(6275)	2700	4700	2500	4500M*	2500	4500M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	3100	5100	2500	4500M*	2500	4500M*
Dudley E SS(8300u)	Sal. Sched. + 25/year		2500B	3370B 3570M	2500B	3370B 3570M	4014A	—	2500B	3370B 3570M	2500B	3370B 3570M	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunstable	2900A	—	—	—	2300A	2700A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duxbury E SS(7000)	2900B	4300M	2600B	4000M	2600B	4000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	3100B	4500	2600B	4000M	2600B	4000M
E.Bridgewater E SS(5700)	4200A	—	2500	4200M	2500	4200M	—	—	—	—	—	—	No schedule		2500	4200M	2500	4200M
E.Brookfield			No salary schedule															

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Eastham E	No schedule		2500	—	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easthampton E SS (6156A)	25/room + sal. sched.		2664	3764	2664	3764	—	—	—	—	—	—	4364A	—	2664	3764	2664	3764
E.Longmeadow	—	—	2500	3750	2500	3750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easton E SS	None set		2500	3600M	2500	3600M	None set		2500	3600M	2500	3600M	None set		2500	3600M	2500	3600M
Edgartown	—	—	2400A	3400A	2400A	3400A	—	—	2400A	3400A	2400A	3400A	—	—	2400A	3400A	2400A	3400A
Egremont (5700u)	—	—	2300	2800	2300	2600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erving E SS(6000u)	2500	3400	2400	2800	2400	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex E (5500u)	3600A	—	2500	3400	2500	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Everett E SS(7700)	—	5500M*	2600	4200M*	2600	4200M*	—	6600M*	2600	4200M*	2600	4200M*	—	6900M*	2600	4200M*	2600	4200M*
Fairhaven E SS(6600u)	—	4000M	2500	3600	2500	3600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5600	2500	3600	2500	3600

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Fall River E SS(10,240)	3840	4320B	2400B	3960M	2400B	3960M	—	5280B	2400B	3960M	2400B	3960M	—	6600B	2400B	3960M	2400B	3960M
Falmouth E SS	25/tea. + sal. sched.		2600B	4350M*	2600B	4350M*	no schedule		2600B	4350M*	2600B	4350M*	—	—	2600B	4350M*	2600B	4350M*
Fitchburg E SS(7500)	Tea.Sal + diff./room		2450	4150M	2450	4150M	—	5000M	2450	4150M	2450	4150M	—	5900M	2450	4150M	2450	4150M
Florida E (6600)	2700A	—	—	—	2700A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foxborough E SS(6300)	3300A	—	2500	4100M*	2500	4100M*	4000	4250	2500	4100M*	2500	4100M*	4000	4150A	2500	4100M*	2500	4100M*
Framingham SS(8400)	4200M	5500M	2700B	4600M*	2700B	4400M*	4700M	5900M	2700B	4600M*	2700	4400M*	5400M	6700M	2700B	4600M*	2700B	4400M*
Franklin E SS	Sal. sched. +25/room		2300B	3400M*	2300B	3400M*	School Com.		2300B	3400M*	2300B	3400M*	School Com.		2300B	3400M*	2300B	3400M*
Freetown E SS	3200A	—	2400	3000	2400	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner E SS(7300)	Base sal.+ differential		2600B	4300M*	2600B	4300M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	5800A	—	2600B	4300M*	2600B	4300M*
Gay Head	—	—	—	—	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Georgetown (6000u)	2500	2950A	2300	2750A	2300	2750A	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400	4500	2300	2750A	2300	2750A
Gill																		
Gloucester E SS	Tea. Sal. + diff. / tea.		2400	3900M*	2400	3900M*	Tea. sal. + $500		2400	3900M*	2400	3900M*	5600A	—	2400	3900M*	2400	3900M*
Goshen	2300	none	2300	none	2300	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gosnold	—	—	—	—	3000	3100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton E SS(5000)	2600	3600	—	—	2600	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500A	—	2600	3400	2600	3400
Granby	No Salary Schedule																	
Granville E (6000u)	3100	3400	2400	3200	2400	3200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gt. Barrington E SS(6000)	3050B	4700M	2550B	4200M	2550B	4200M	—	—	—	—	—	—	3600B	5000M	2750B	4200M	2750B	4200M
Greenfield E SS(7460)	Base sal. + 25/room		2700B	4000M	2700B	4000M	4820A	—	2700B	4000M	2700B	4000M	5700A	—	2700B	4000M	2700B	4000M

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Groton (6300)	—	3040A	—	2700A	—	2900A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3600A	—	3200A	—	3200A
Groveland E SS(6000)	2600	3300	2400	3300M	2400	3300M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2900	3600	2400	3300M	2400	3300M
Hadley E SS(4500)	2600	3400	2500	3400	2500	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	3000 home rent free	3500	+2500	3400	2500	3400
Halifax (6200A)	—	3100	2300	3000	2300	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton E SS	Sal. sched.+ $200 diff.		2650	4050	2650	4050	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tea. Sal.+ $200		2650	4050	2650	4050
Hampden E SS	Base Rate+ 50/yr./rm.		2300B	3500M	2300B	3500M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hancock (6750M)	—	—	—	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanover E SS(6350u)	—	3250*	2500	—	2500	3000*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4800*	2500	3800*	2500	3800*
Hanson (6350u)	2925A	—	—	2700A	—	2750A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Hardwick (5400u)	2300	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No schedule		2300	—	2300	—
Harvard (4400A)	2500	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	—	—	—	—	—
Harwich	—	—	—	—	2500A	—	Consolidated School		—	—	2500A	—	—	4275	2500A	—	2500A	—
Hatfield E SS(4055)	3000	3885	2500	3200	2500	3200	—	—	—	—	—	—	3200	4100	2500	3200	2500	3200
Haverhill E (9000)	4400B	5100M*	2500	4300M*	2500	4300M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	4500B	6200M*	2500	4300M*	2500	4300M*
Hawley (5200u)	—	—	2300A	—	2300A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heath (5200u)	2600A	—	—	—	2300A	2400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hingham E SS	No schedule		2500B	4400D	2500B	4400D	No schedule		2500B	4400D	2500B	4400D	No schedule		2500B	4400D	2500B	4400D
Hinsdale (5900u)	—	2950	—	—	—	2900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Holbrook E SS	50/rm. + sal. sched.		2500	3700	2500	3700	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	4900	2500	3700	2500	3700
Holden (6160)[u]	4032	—	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4200A	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M*
Holland (7000[u])	2400	3400	2500	3500	2300	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holliston E SS	Tea. Salary + Differ.		—	3600M	—	3600M	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not on schedule		—	3600M	—	3600M
Holyoke E SS(8350)	Tea. Salary + Differ.		2750B	4550M*	2750B	4550M*	Tea. Salary + Differ.		2750B	4550M*	2750B	4550M*	—	6300	2750B	4550M*	2750B	4550M*
Hopedale (6500)	3500	5000	3000	4500	3000	4500	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	5000	3000	4500	3000	4500
Hopkinton E SS(5100)	3850A	—	2500	3800	2500	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3850A	—	2500	3800	2500	3800
Hubbardston (5000[u])	4000A	—	3100A	—	2700A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson E SS(6500)	2700	4210	2500	4010	2500	4010	3100	4610	2500	4010	2500	4010	3500	5010	2500	4010	2500	4010

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Hull E	No schedule		2800	4088M	2800	4088M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington (5900u)	2600B	3700M	2300B	3200M	2300B	3200M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4200M	2300B	3200M	2300B	3200M
Ipswich E SS(5500u)	—	4400M	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4900	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M)
Kingston E SS(6200)	2500	3650A	2500	3400	2500	3400	Consolidated School		2500	3400	2500	3400	4750A	—	2500	3400	2500	3400
Lakeville (5900u)	3100A	—	2300	2700	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lancaster E SS(5500)	2700	3400	2500	3350*	2500	3350*	—	—	—	—	—	—	Supt. is Principal		2500	3350*	2500	3350*
Lanesborough (6750u)	3100A	—	2600A	—	2600A	2800A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawrence E SS(8000)	—	4500*	2400	4300M	2400	4300M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5900	2400	4300M	2400	4300M
Lee E SS(6000u)	3000	3900	2800	3900	2800	3900	—	—	—	—	—	—	4900A	—	2800	3900	2800	3900

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Leicester E SS(6400)	2750	4500	2500	3800	2500	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	4800	2500	3800	2500	3800
Lenox E (5500)	2800	4200*	2600	4000*	2600	4000*	—	—	—	—	—	—	4450A	—	2600	4000*	2600	4000*
Leominster E SS(7100)	—	4700	2500	4172M*	2500	4172M*	4400	5500	2500	4172M*	2500	4172M*	—	5800	2500	4172M*	2500	4172M*
Leverett E (6000u)	2400	2800*	2300	2800*	2300	2800*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington SS(8200u)	Tea. Super. 3000	4800	2800	4400	2600	4180	—	5050	2800	4400	2600	4180	6150A	—	2800	4400	2600	4180
Leydon																		
Lincoln	No schedule		2500	5000	2500	5000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Littleton (4400)	2700	—	2500	3000	2500	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2700A	—	2500	3000	2500	3000
Longmeadow E	Tea. Sal. + 300		2900B	5000M*	2900B	5000M*	Tea. Sal. + 400		2900B	5000M*	2900B	5000M*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowell E SS(8050)	—	5100	2650	3800	2650	3800	—	5350	2650	3800	2650	3800	—	5700	2650	3800	2650	3800
Ludlow E SS(5700u)	25/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2600	3900M	2600	3900M	—	4700A	2600	3900M	2600	3900M	Same prin. as jr.high		2600	3900M	2600	3900M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Lunenburg (5400u)	200 + tea. schedule		2500	3700M	2500	3700M	—	—	—	—	—	—	3100	4300M	2500	3700M	2500	3700M
Lynn (8990)	3090	4590M	2500	4190M	2500	4190M	3890	4790	2500	4190M	2500	4190M	4540	5490	2500	4190M	2500	4190M
Lynnfield (6200u)	—	3850	—	—	2600	3200	—	—	2650	3200	2600	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malden E SS(8700)	Diff./rm.+ schedule		2500	4140	2500	4140	4250B	5975D	2500	4140	2500	4140	5550B	7050D	2500	4140	2500	4140
Manchester E (5500u)	4000A	—	2600	3800	2600	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	4800A	—	2600	3800	2600	3800
Mansfield E SS(6100)	—	—	2500B	3800M	2500B	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	4200A	4800	2500B	3800M	2500B	3800M
Marblehead E SS(7500)	40/room + schedule		2600	4200	2600	4200	—	6400	2600	4200	2600	4200	—	5600	2600	4200	2600	4200
Marion E (4400)	200 + sal. schedule		2500	3200	2500	3200	consolidated school		2500	3200	2500	3200	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marlborough																		
Marshfield	—	4500	2500	3700	2500	3700	Consolidated with Sr.High		2500	3700	2500	3700	—	4900	2500	4100	2500	4100

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Mashpee (7800u)	2500	3200	2400	3000	2400	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mattapoisett (6600u)	—	4600A	2500	3400	2500	3400	Consolidated School		2500	3400	2500	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maynard E SS(6000)	200 + Tea. Salary		2400	4000M	2400	4000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4000	2400	4000M	2400	4000M
Medfield E SS(4400)	3000	—	2500	—	2500	—	2500	Not Est.	2500	—	2500	—	—	3500A	2500	—	2500	—
Medford E SS(8700)	—	5300	2500	4500	2500	4500	—	5900	2500	4500	2500	4500	—	6900	2500	4500	2500	4500
Medway E SS(5150)	3615	—	2500	3500	2500	3500	—	—	—	—	—	—	Supt. acts as princ.		2500	3500	2500	3500
Melrose E SS(8400)	—	5200*	—	4600M*	—	4600M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6600	—	4600M*	—	4600M*
Mendon (6200u)	Consolidated		—	—	2300	2900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4100	2300	2900	2300	2900
Merrimac (6200u)	300 + Tea. Salary		2300	3000M	2300	3000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	700 + Tea. Salary		2300	3000M	2300	3000M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Methuen E SS(7100)	50/rm. + schedule		2500B	4100*	2500B	4100*	—	—	—	—	—	—	1200 + tea. salary		2500B	4100*	2500B	4100*
Middleborough E SS	50/rm. + Tea. sal.		2500	4200	2500	4200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	4200	2500	4200
Middlefield (6050u)	—	—	—	—	2582A	2806A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton (5000)	3800	4200	2300	3000	2300	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milford E (7450)	50 + 10 per rm. + sched.		2500	4000	2500	4000	3450	4800	2500	4000	2500	4000	420[illegible]	58[illegible]	2500	4000	2500	4000
Millbury E SS(8300u)	—	—	2500	4100M	2500	4100M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4697A	2500	4100M	2500	4100M
Millis (4400u)	3000	—	2500	—	2500	—	Consolidated		2500	—	2500	—	3500A	—	2500	—	2500	—
Millville (6300u)	2825A	—	—	—	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton E SS(9000)	5000A	—	2631	5162M*	2631	5162M*	5250A	—	2631	5162M*	2631	5162M*	6500A	—	2631	5162M*	2631	5162M*
Monroe (6600u)	—	—	—	—	2700A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Monson E SS(5500u)	2600	3700	2500	3600	2500	3600	Consolidated		2500	3600	2500	3600	5000A	—	2500	3600	2500	3600
Montague E SS(6600u)	25/Tea. + Tea. Sal.		2604	4104M*	2604	4104M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5804	2604	4104M*	2604	4104M*
Monteroy (6000u)	—	—	—	—	2400A	2400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (5900u)	—	—	—	—	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt. Washington	No schools		in		session													
Nahant (5050)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket (5188)	2800	3000	2600	3100	2600	3100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4100	2600	3700	2600	3700
Natick (7750)	30/rm. + Teachers Sal.		2750	4600M	2750	4600M	Diff. + Tea. Sal.		2750	4600M	2750	4600M	Diff. + Tea. Sal.		2750	4600M	2750	4600M
Needham (7720)	330 to 770 diff. + tea. salary		2900	4880D	2570	4550D	1325 + Tea. Sal.		2900	4880D	2570	4550D	1655 + Tea. Sal.		2900	4880D	2570	4550D

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
New Ashford (6750)	—	—	—	—	2400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Bedford E SS(8250)	3800	4800	2610B	3750M	2610B	3750M	4650B	5450M	2610B	3750M	2610B	3750M	—	5575	2610B	3750M	2610B	3750M
New Braintree (6500u)			No salary schedule						No figures given									
Newbury (5800u)			No salary schedule						No figures given									
Newburyport (6100)	2600	3500	2500	3450	2500	3450	—	—	—	—	—	—	3700	5100	2500	3450	2500	3450
New Marlborough E SS(5700)	2600	3700	2500	3800	2500	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800	5100	2600	3800	2600	3800
New Salem (6000)u	2400	2900	2300	2800	2300	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800	2300	2800	2300	2800
Newton SS	diff. + tea. sal.		2900B	5650M*	2700B	5250M*	diff. + tea. sal.		2900B	5650M*	2700B	5250M*	Determined by sch.com.		2900B	5650M*	2900B	5250M*
Norfolk (4400)	2500	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
North Adams E SS	400 + Tea. Salary		2600B	4500D	2600B	4500D	—	—	—	—	—	—	Det. by Sch. Comm.		2600B	4500D	2600B	4500D
Northampton E SS(7000)	—	4600	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6500M*	2500	4200M*	2500	4200M*
No.Andover E SS(7000)	—	4100*	—	3600*	—	3600*	—	—	—	—	—	—	5200A	—	—	3600*	—	3600*
No.Attleboro E SS(6500)	25/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500	3700	2500	3700	25/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500	3700	2500	3700	4200	5200	2700	3700	2700	3700
Northborough	—	—	No salary schedule						No figures given									
Northbridge E SS(7500)	3300	4400	2500	4150*	2500	4150*	Consolidated		2500	4150*	2500	4150*	5450A	—	2500	4150*	2500	4150*
No.Brook-field	—	—	No salary schedule															
Northfield																		
No.Reading E SS(6000)	No sched.		2500	3700M	2500	3700M	No sched.		2500	3700M	2500	3700M	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norton E SS(6150u)	No sched.		2500	3600M*	2500	3600M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	No sched.		2500	3600M*	2500	3600M*

CITY OR TOWN (Supt Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Norwell (6350u)	Consolidated		—	—	—	3350A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5050A	2500	3350	2500	3350
Norwood E SS(8000)	40/Tea. + Base rate		2800	4500M*	2800	4500M*	—	5700M*	2800	4500M*	2800	4500M*	—	6200M*	2800	4500M*	2800	4500M*
Oak Bluffs E SS(7200u)	No schedule		2400	3400	2400	3400	No schedule		2400	3400	2400	3400	No schedule		2400	3400	2400	3400
Oakham (6160u)	2600A	—	—	—	2400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange E SS(5500)	2900	4000	2500	3500	2500	3500	—	—	—	—	—	—	3000	4200	2500	3500	2500	3500
Orleans E (6400)	No schedule		—	—	2500A	—	Consolidated		2500	—	2500	—	—	—	2500	—	2500	—
Otis (6000u)	2550A	—	—	—	2350A	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford E SS(8300u)	3600A	—	2500	3800M	2500	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5500A	2500	3800M	2500	3800M
Palmer																		
Paxton (6160u)	3000A	—	2700A	—	2700A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Peabody E SS(7075M)	—	4560M	2500	3800M	2500	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6070M	2500	3800M	2500	3800M
Pelham	No salary schedule in force																	
Pembroke E SS(6200u)	—	4000	2600	3700	2600	3700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4600	2600	3600	2600	3600
Pepperell (5000u)	—	3200	—	2600	—	2600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3900	2500	3400	2500	2800
Peru (5900u)	—	2850	2300	2400	2300	2400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersham SS(5400u)	Consolidated		2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2300	—	2300	—
Phillipston (5000A)	3600	—	—	—	2400A	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield E SS(9155)	3200B	5950D	2600B	5350D	2600B	5350D	3400B	6150D	2600B	5350D	2600B	5350D	—	7230	2600B	5350D	2600B	5350D
Plainfield	2300	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plainville E (6150u)	—	3400	2400	3300M	2400	3300M	—	—	—	—	—	—	No sched.		2400	3300M	2400	3300M

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt, Max.	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
Salary)	Men.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Plymouth SS (8300)	4000	5200	3033B	4494	2584	3932	5800A	—	3033B	4494	2584	3932	6450A	—	3033B	4494	2584	3932
Plympton (6200)	2900A	—	2300	2600A	2300	2600A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton E SS	3000	3300	2400	3300	2400	3300	3000	4000	2400	3300	2400	3300	No schedule		2400	3300	2400	3300
Provincetown (5000u)	2400	3400	—	—	2300	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	4250A	—	2300	3100	2300	2900
Quincy E SS(9810)	4515B	6030M*	2800	4980	2800	4980	4725B	6240M*	2800	4980	2800	4980	5355B	7080M*	2800	4980	2800	4980
Randolph E SS(6000)	50/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500	3800	2500	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4910	2500	3800	2500	3800
Raynham E (6250)	25/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500B	3400M	2500B	3400M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reading E SS(7800)	4600	—	2600B	4008M	2600B	4008M	5500	—	2600B	4008M	2600B	4008M	5500A	—	2600B	4008M	2600B	4008M
Rehoboth (5000)	Tea. Schedule +150		2400B	3700M	2400B	3700M	Tea. Schedule + 250		2400B	3700M	2400B	3700M	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Revere (7500)	400 - Tea.	600 + Salary	2650	3550	2650	3550	—	4350A	2650	3550	2650	3550	—	5650	2650	3550	2650	3550
Richmond (5700u)	2300	2900	—	—	2300	2600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester (5900)	2900A	—	—	—	2300A	2450A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockland E SS(5800)	25/rm. + Tea. Salary		2600	3700M	2600	3700M	Consolidated		2600	3700M	2600	3700M	4400	5100	2600	3700M	2600	3700M
Rockport (5300)	—	—	2300	3900	2300	3900	Consolidated		2300	3900	2300	3900	Same as Superin.		2300	3900	2300	3900
Rowe (5200u)	—	—	—	—	2300	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rowley (6000)	—	—	2300	3300M	2300	3300M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royalston (5000u)	2650A	2875A	2400A	—	2600A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell E (5900u)	3200M	3800M	2500	3450M	2500	3450M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutland E SS(6160u)	3200	—	2300	3500M	2300	3500M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2300	3500M	2300	3500M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Salem E SS(8000)	400-800 + Tea. Salary		2500	4500M*	2500	4500M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	2100 + Tea. Schedule		2500	4500M*	2500	4500M*
Salisbury E	2600	2900	2500	3400	2500	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandisfield E SS(6000u)	2300	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandwich E SS(7800u)	Consolidated School		2500	3050	2500	3050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400	2500	3050	2500	3050
Saugus E SS(7800)	Diff. for no. of rms. + tea. sal.		2600	4000M	2600	4000M	—	4300M	2600	4000M	2600	4000M	—	6300M	2600	4000M	2600	4000M
Savoy (6600u)	—	—	—	—	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scituate E SS	4500	6100*	2600	5100*	2600	5100*	4500	6100*	2600	5100	2600	5100	4500	6100	2600	5100	2600	5100
Seekonk (5000u)	25/rm. + Sal. Sched.		2400	3700M	2400	3700M	250 + Sal. Schedule		2400	3700M	2400	3700M	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharon	No schedule		2500B	4200M	2500B	4200M	No schedule		2500B	4200M	2500B	4200M	No schedule		2500B	4200M	2500B	4200M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Sheffield (5700)	2600	3700	2500	3800	2500	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800	5100	2600	3800	2600	3800
Shelburne	2800	3862	2500	3562	2500	3562	—	—	—	—	—	—	3400	4637	2500	3562	2500	3562
Sherborn E (6000u)	2700	3600	2500	3300	2500	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shirley (7000u)	2500B	3300M	2300	3100M	2300	3100M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury E SS	3000	4200	2300	4000M	2300	4000M	3300	4600	2300	4000M	2300	4000M	4000	4900	2300	4000M	2300	4000M
Shutesbury (6000u)	2500	2800	2300	2700	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset E SS(6300)	—	3900M	2400	3900M	2400	3900M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5300M	2400B	3900M	2400B	3900M
Somerville E SS(9400M*)	—	5675*	2900B	4500M*	2900B	4500M*	—	5975*	2900B	4500M*	2900B	4500M*	—	7050*	2900B	4500M*	2900B	4500M*
Southampton (6156u)	3550A	—	2500	3350	2500	3350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southborough			No figures given															
Southbridge E SS'7100)	2900	4250	2500B	4050M	2500B	4050M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5650	2500B	4050M	2500B	4050M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
So. Hadley E SS (6400u)	—	—	2600B	3900M	2600B	3900M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5000A	2600B	3900M	2600B	3900M
Southwick E (6000)	3700	4500	2500	3500	2500	3500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer E SS	No schedule		2500	3500	2500	3500	No schedule		2500	3500	2500	3500	No schedule		2500	3500	2500	3500
Springfield E SS(11,000)	4130	6956	2950	5730	2950	5730	4450	7490	2950	5730	2950	5730	5303	7490				
Sterling E SS	3000	4000	2400	3300	2400	3300	3000	4000	2400	3300	2400	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockbridge E (5300A)	—	3425A	—	—	2300	3325M	—	—	—	—	—	—	Also supt.		2300	3425	2300	3425
Stoneham E SS(7000A)	Not on sched		2500	4400M*	2500	4400M*	Not on sched.		2500	4400M*	2500	4400M*	Not on sched.		2500	4400M*	2500	4400M*
Stoughton E SS(7900)	50/rm. + tea.sal. sched.		2500B	4000M*	2500B	4000M*	Consolidated school		—	—	—	—	1100 - 1600 + base rate		2500B	4000M*	2500B	4000M*
Stow (4400A)	2500	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	—	2300	—	2300	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Sturbridge E (7100u)	2700	3900M	2300	3500M	2300	3500M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudbury E SS(9300u)	No schedule		2600	4000M	2600	4000M	—	—	—	—	—	—	4800A	—	2600	4000M	2600	4000M
Sunderland E (5700)	—	—	2300	3000M*	2300	3000M*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	—
Sutton	2500	—	2500	—	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3900	—	2500	—	2500	—
Swampscott E SS(7400)	2900	5100	2500	4500M	2500	4500M	3100	5700	2500	4500M	2500	4500M	5800	7000	2500	4500M	2500	4500M
Swansea																		
Taunton E SS(7800)	—	4450M*	2500	3800M	2500	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6200M	2500	3800M	2500	3800M
Templeton (5000u)	2620	2940	2500	3600	2500	3600	—	—	—	—	—	—	Consolidated School		2500	3600	2500	3600
Tewksbury (5000u)	3500	4200	2500	3300	2500	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	4400	2500	3300	2500	3300
Tisbury E SS	Consolidated		2400	3400	2400	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2400	3400	2400	3400
Tolland E (6000u)	—	—	2300	3000	2300	3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max.	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
Salary)	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Topsfield (6200u)	Consolidated		—	—	2600	3100	Consolidated		—	—	2600	3100	4600	—	2700	3900	2600	3100
Townsend E SS(4400)	Consolidated		2300	2950	2300	2950	Consolidated		2300	2950	2300	2950	2300	4250	2300	2950	2300	2950
Truro (5000u)	—	3200	—	—	2300	2725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tyngsborough	—	3500	—	—	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tyringham (6000u)	—	—	—	—	2400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upton E (5000A)	2600	3600	2600	3400	2600	3400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uxbridge (7100A)	2760	4290	2560	3990	2560	3990	3060	4490	2560	3990	2560	3990	3560	4990	2560	3990	2560	3990
Wakefield	—	4800A	2808	4275	2592	3893	—	—	—	—	—	—	No schedule		2808	4275	2592	3893
Wales E SS(6850A)	2400A	—	2300	—	2300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waltham E SS(7500)	30/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2300	4200M	2300	4200M	5200	—	2300	4200M	2300	4200M	5700	—	2300	4200M	2300	4200M

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Ware E (6000)	2700	3000	2500	2800	2500	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800	4600	2500	2800	2500	2800
Wareham E SS(5500A)	3175A	3600A	2500	4000	2500	4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	4000	2500	4000
Warren (6500u)	2500	—	2500	3500	2500	3500	—	—	—	—	—	—	4500A	—	2500	3500	2500	3500
Warwick																		
Washington (5900u)	—	—	2300	2400	2300	2400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (8200)	—	5200	2600	4400	2600	4400	—	5600	2600	4400	2600	4400	—	6900	2600	4400	2600	4400
Wayland E SS(9300A)	4800A	—	2600	4000	2600	4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	6000A	—	2600	4000	2600	4000
Webster E SS(8300)	25/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500B	3800M	2500B	3800M	—	—	2500B	3800M	2500B	3800M	—	5956	2500B	3800M	2500B	3800M
Wellesley SS	3200	5600	2968B	5512D	2756B	5512D	Consolidated		2968B	5512D	2756B	5572D	—	—	2968B	5512D	2756B	5512D
Wellfleet E SS(5000u)	Consolidated		2300	2525	2300	2525	—	—	—	—	—	—	3800A	—	2300	2525	2300	2525

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Wendell E (6000u)	2400	2800	2300	2700	2300	2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wenham (6200u)	3700	—	—	—	2500	3100	Consolidated		3400A	—	3400A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westborough E SS	3000	4200	2500	3700*	2500	3700*	—	—	—	—	—	—	3500	4700M	2500	4000M*	2500	4000M*
W.Boylston (5000u)	50/rm. + sal. sched.		2500	3800M	2500	3800M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4250	2500	3800M	2500	3800M
W.Bridgewater (6000u)	40/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500B	3600M	2500B	3600M	—	—	—	—	—	—	No schedule		2500B	3600M	2500B	3600M
W.Brookfield (6500u)	2300	—	2300	3300	2300	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westfield E SS(7200)	500 to 1000 + schedule		2800B	4400M*	2800B	4400M*	800 + sched.		2800B	4400M*	2800B	4400M*	6100A	—	2800B	4400M*	2800B	4400M*
Westford E	3700A	3850A	2600	—	2600	3100	—	—	—	—	—	—	4000	—	2900A	—	2900A	—
Westhampton (6156u)	3550A	—	2300A	—	2300A	2600A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Westminster E SS	Consolidated		2400	3300	2400	3300	3000	4000	2400	3300	2400	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Newbury E SS(5800)	—	—	2300	3100M	2300	3100M	—	—	2300	3100M	2300	3100M	—	—	2300	3100M	2300	3100M
Weston SS (8000)	—	6000	2900	5400	2700	5000	Consolidated		2900	5400	2700	5000	—	6420	2900	5400	2700	5000
Westport E SS(5900)	50/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500	3150	2500	3150	—	—	—	—	—	—	4300A	—	2500	3150	2500	3150
W.Springfield E SS	3420	4720	2500	4120	2500	4120	4420	5620	2500	4120	2500	4120	4420	5620	2500	4120	2500	4120
W.Stockbridge (5700)	2500	3500	2300	2900	2300	2900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.Tisbury	—	—	—	—	2500A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westwood SS(6000)	No schedule		2500	3900M	2300	3900M	—	—	2500	3900M	2300	3900M	No schedule		2500	3900M	2300	3900M
Weymouth E SS(8500)	200 - 600 + Tea. Sal.		2600B	4500M*	2600B	4500M*	—	5300A	2600B	4500M*	2600B	4500M*	—	6600A	2800B	4500M*	2800B	4500M*
Whately (5700u)	—	—	No salary schedule in effect															

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Whitman E (5400)	40/rm. + schedule		2500	3700M	2500	3700M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4900	2500	3700M	2500	3700M
Wilbraham	—	—	2500	3750	2500	3750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsburg E SS(5600u)	2400	3900	2300	3800	2300	3800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3000	3900	2300	3800	2300	3800
Williamstown E (6500)	50/Tea. + Tea. Sal.		2700B	4400M	2700B	4400M	—	—	—	—	—	—	5400A	—	2700B	4400M	2700B	4400M
Wilmington	50/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500B	—	2500B	—	50/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500B	—	2500B	—	3900	—	2500B	—	2500B	—
Winchendon	200 + 25/tea. + schedule		2500	4200M	2500	4200M	4500	5200	2500	4200M	2500	4200M	5000	5500	2500	4200M	2500	4200M
Winchester SS	—	5000	2600B	4500M	2500B	4200M	—	5300	2600B	4500M	2500B	4200M	—	6200	2600B	4500M	2500B	4200M
Windsor (5900u)	2300	2500	2300	2400	2300	2400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winthrop E SS(6600)	—	4700	2500B	4000M	2500B	4000M	—	4900	2500B	4000M	2500B	4000M	—	5400	2500B	4000M	2500B	4000M
Woburn (7000)	50/rm. + Tea. Sal.		2500	3800B	2500	3800B	4100	5200	2500	3800B	2500	3800B	4100	5500	2500	3800B	2500	3800B

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.		Principals		Men Tea.		Wom. Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Worcester	New schedule not completed as of this compilation.																	
Worthington E (5600u)	2300	2900	2300	2800	2300	2800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrentham E SS	No schedule		2300	3900M*	2300	3900M*	No schedule		2300	3900M*	2300	3900M*	No schedule		2300	3900M*	2300	3900M*
Yarmouth (6000u)	3900	—	2500	3300	2500	3300	—	—	—	—	—	—	5000A	—	2500	3300	2500	3300

RECAPITULATION - MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SALARIES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The following is a breakdown of the various minimum and maximum salaries in force in the elementary schools of Massachusetts. The number of cities and towns in each grouping is entered in parentheses.

Minimum

$2300	(72)	$2700	(16)	No set minimum	(16)
2400	(33)	2800	(10)	No salary schedule	(15)
2500	(125)	2900	(6)	No information	(9)
2600	(44)	3000	(5)		

Maximum

$2400	(1)	$3200	(10)	$4000	(25)	$4900	(1)
2500	(1)	3300	(16)	4100	(12)	5000	(6)
2600	(5)	3400	(11)	4200	(16)	5100	(1)
2700	(10)	3500	(14)	4300	(5)	5200	(2)
2800	(10)	3600	(12)	4400	(9)	5400	(3)
2900	(6)	3700	(17)	4500	(11)	5500	(1)
3000	(16)	3800	(19)	4600	(5)	5600	(1)
3100	(11)	3900	(10)	4800	(2)	5700	(1)
						5800	(1)
No set maximum			(51)	No schedule			(14)
No figures			(9)				

RECAPITULATION - MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SALARIES

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

The following is a breakdown of the various minimum and maximum salaries in force in the junior high schools of Massachusetts. The number of cities and towns in each grouping is entered in parenthesis.

Minimum

$2300	(11)	$2800	(6)	No set minimum	(8)
2400	(13)	2900	(6)	No salary schedule	(10)
2500	(31)	3000	(3)	No Junior High	(134)
2600	(23)	3100	(1)	No information	(9)
2700	(7)				

Maximum

$2900	(1)	$3900	(5)	$ 5100	(1)
3000	(1)	4000	(12)	5200	(2)
3100	(2)	4100	(5)	5400	(2)
3200	(2)	4200	(11)	5600	(1)
3300	(4)	4400	(8)	5700	(2)
3400	(5)	4500	(6)	No set maximum	(16)
3500	(3)	4600	(4)	No salary schedule	(9)
3600	(3)	4800	(1)	No Junior High	(217)
3700	(7)	4900	(1)	No information	(9)
3800	(7)	5000	(4)		

RECAPITULATION - MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SALARIES

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

The following is a breakdown of the various minimum and maximum salaries in force in the senior high schools of Massachusetts. The number of cities and towns in each grouping is entered in the parenthesis.

Minimum

$2300	(27)	$2800	(8)	No set minimum	(8)
2400	(14)	2900	(6)	No High schools	(125)
2500	(97)	3000	(5)	No information	(10)
2600	(39)	3500	(1)		
2700	(16)				

Maximum

$2500	(1)	$3400	(12)	$4200	(19)	$5100	(1)
2700	(1)	3500	(10)	4300	(4)	5250	(2)
2800	(3)	3600	(14)	4400	(10)	5350	(1)
2900	(2)	3700	(9)	4500	(12)	5376	(1)
3000	(3)	3800	(22)	4600	(5)	5400	(1)
3100	(5)	3900	(11)	4800	(2)	5512	(1)
3200	(4)	4000	(26)	4900	(2)	5700	(2)
3300	(8)	4100	(10)	5000	(3)	5800	(1)

No set maximum	(8)	No salary schedule	(4)
No High schools	(120)	No information	(10)

DC-30

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. — Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald — Deputy Commissioner of Education

Percentage of High School Graduates Planning on College or Other Higher Education
School Year Ending June 30, 1951

CITY OR TOWN	BOYS			GIRLS			TOTAL		
	Number of high school graduates	Number of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education	Percent of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education	Number of high school graduates	Number of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education	Percent of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education	Number of high school graduates	Number of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education	Percent of high school graduates planning on college or other higher education
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Abington	30	12	40.0	24	11	45.8	54	23	42.6
Acton	16	3	18.8	22	11	50.0	38	14	36.8
Adams	62	16	25.8	67	14	20.9	129	30	23.3
Agawam	30	9	30.0	45	10	22.2	75	19	25.3
Amesbury	59	17	28.8	53	18	34.0	112	35	31.3
Amherst	28	23	82.1	43	25	58.1	71	48	67.6
Andover	48	17	35.4	49	16	32.7	97	33	34.0
Arlington	227	98	43.2	230	132	57.4	457	230	50.3
Ashby	4	-	0.0	3	1	33.3	7	1	14.3
Ashfield	3	-	0.0	6	2	33.3	9	2	22.2
Ashland	11	4	36.4	9	4	44.4	20	8	40.0
Athol	44	17	38.6	45	18	40.0	89	35	39.3
Attleboro	41	31	75.6	78	34	43.6	119	65	54.6
Auburn	33	15	45.4	41	19	46.3	74	34	45.9
Avon	11	2	18.2	14	7	50.0	25	9	36.0
Ayer	17	2	11.8	17	3	17.6	34	5	14.7
Barnstable	63	10	15.9	52	17	32.7	115	27	23.5
Barre	17	3	17.6	16	3	18.8	33	6	18.2
Belchertown	13	7	53.8	21	5	23.8	34	12	35.3
Bellingham	8	1	12.5	9	1	11.1	17	2	11.8
Belmont	116	64	55.2	123	71	57.7	[illegible]	135	56.5
Bernardston	3	-	0.0	7	-	0.0	[illegible]	-	0.0
Beverly	137	47	34.3	137	43	31.4	[illegible]	90	32.8
Billerica	34	5	14.7	57	12	21.1	91	17	18.7
Blackstone	12	2	16.7	18	5	27.8	[illegible]	7	23.3
Boston	2054	825	40.2	1977	793	40.1	4031	1618	40.1

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City or Town	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bourne	15	3	20.0	16	5	31.3	31	8	25.8
Braintree	99	35	35.4	107	23	21.5	206	58	28.2
Bridgewater	25	7	28.0	23	13	56.5	48	20	41.7
Brimfield	1	-	0.0	8	2	25.0	9	2	22.2
Brockton	239	70	29.3	272	113	41.5	511	183	35.8
Brookfield	3	-	0.0	5	1	20.0	8	1	12.5
Brookline	214	133	62.1	225	136	60.4	439	269	61.3
Burlington	13	3	23.1	20	3	15.0	33	6	18.2
Cambridge	334	83	24.8	294 1/	57	19.3	628	140	22.2
Canton	37	12	32.4	32	8	25.0	69	20	29.0
Charlemont	4	4	100.0	8	2	25.0	12	6	50.0
Charlton	14	2	14.3	9	2	22.2	23	4	17.4
Chatham	8	5	62.5	5	2	40.0	13	7	53.8
Chelsea	149	51	34.2	142	43	30.3	291	94	32.3
Chelmsford	35	8	22.9	43	12	27.9	78	20	25.7
Chester	7	2	28.6	9	4	44.4	16	6	37.5
Chicopee	109	34	31.2	123	17	13.8	232	51	22.0
Clinton	58	25	43.1	67	33	49.3	125	58	46.4
Cohasset	14	4	28.6	15	7	46.7	29	11	37.9
Concord	36	15	41.7	66	41	62.1	102	56	54.9
Dalton	32	12	37.5	27	5	18.5	59	17	28.8
Danvers	53	24	45.3	79	36	45.6	132	60	45.5
Dartmouth	25	10	40.0	49	18	36.7	74	28	37.8
Dedham	58	12	20.7	67	8	11.9	125	20	16.0
Deerfield	16	4	25.0	15	3	33.3	31	7	22.6
Dighton	24	3	12.5	34	13	38.2	58	16	27.6
Douglas	10	5	50.0	21	7	33.3	31	12	38.7
Dover	5	3	60.0	6	4	66.7	11	7	63.6
Dracut	29	9	31.0	39	8	20.5	68	17	25.0
Duxbury	15	4	26.7	8	1	12.5	23	5	21.7
East Bridgewater	15	3	20.0	21	9	42.9	36	12	33.3
Easthampton	21	4	19.0	40	15	37.5	61	19	31.1
Easton	34	10	29.4	35	14	40.0	69	24	34.8
Edgartown	4	2	50.0	17	2	11.8	21	4	19.0
Everett	217	43	19.8	222	43	19.4	439	86	19.6
Fairhaven	38	13	34.2	87	23	26.4	125	36	28.8
Fall River	225	34	15.1	179	40	22.3	404	74	18.3
Falmouth	36	5	13.9	46	14	30.4	82	19	23.2
Fitchburg	180	63	35.0	203	49	24.1	383	112	29.2
Foxborough	28	11	39.3	30	10	33.3	58	21	36.2
Framingham	103	48	46.6	134	73	54.5	237	121	51.1
Franklin	33	14	42.4	39	16	41.0	72	30	41.7

1/ 19 boys entered military service.

High School Graduates

City or Town	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Gardner	93	47	50.5	81	25	30.9	174	72	41.4
Georgetown	7	1	14.3	12	2	16.7	19	3	15.8
Gloucester	119	35	29.4	114	43	37.7	233	78	33.5
Grafton	19	7	36.8	25	10	40.0	44	17	38.6
Gt. Barrington	22	5	22.7	37	12	32.4	59	17	28.8
Greenfield	47	31	66.0	73	43	58.9	120	74	61.7
Groton	8	5	62.5	20	13	65.0	28	18	64.3
Groveland	5	1	20.0	18	7	38.9	23	8	34.8
Hadley	13	4	30.8	11	5	45.4	24	9	37.5
Hamilton	10	3	30.0	17	11	64.7	27	14	51.9
Hanover	18	3	16.7	17	7	41.2	35	10	28.5
Hardwick	9	1	11.1	13	2	15.4	22	3	13.6
Harvard	9	4	44.4	7	5	71.4	16	9	56.2
Harwich	10	4	40.0	13	7	53.8	23	11	47.8
Hatfield	9	1	11.1	6	2	33.3	15	3	20.0
Haverhill	178	46	25.8	172	44	25.6	350	90	25.7
Holyoke	134	56	41.8	144	37	25.7	278	93	33.4
Hingham	41	26	63.4	56	35	62.5	97	61	62.9
Holbrook	19	4	21.1	15	8	53.3	34	12	35.3
Holden	31	10	32.3	28	16	57.1	59	26	44.1
Holliston	13	4	30.8	19	5	26.3	32	9	28.1
Hopedale	13	7	53.8	20	7	35.0	33	14	42.4
Hopkinton	9	3	33.3	11	4	36.4	20	7	35.0
Hudson	57	16	28.1	34	15	44.1	91	31	34.1
Huntington	5	1	20.0	5	1	20.0	10	2	20.0
Ipswich	19	7	36.8	42	15	35.7	61	22	36.1
Kingston	13	4	30.8	20	7	35.0	33	11	33.3
Lancaster	11	2	18.2	6	1	16.7	17	3	17.6
Lawrence	194	39	20.1	233	47	20.2	427	86	20.1
Lee	17	2	11.7	26	13	50.0	43	15	34.9
Leicester	18	5	27.8	22	9	40.9	40	14	35.0
Lenox	10	1	10.0	13	2	15.4	23	3	13.0
Leominster	82	22	26.8	76	21	27.6	158	43	27.2
Lexington	67	19	28.4	89	39	43.8	156	58	37.2
Littleton	5	1	20.0	12	5	41.7	17	6	35.3
Lowell	256	175	68.3	311	150	48.2	567	325	57.3
Ludlow	36	10	27.8	41	12	29.2	77	22	28.6
Lunenburg	14	5	35.7	13	9	69.2	27	14	51.9
Lynn	257	83	32.3	347	84	24.2	604	167	27.6
Malden	172	51	29.7	212	47	22.2	384	98	25.5
Manchester	7	4	57.1	4	4	100.0	11	8	72.7
Mansfield	22	17	77.3	39	14	35.9	61	31	50.8
Marblehead	50	30	60.0	67	35	52.2	117	65	55.6
Marlborough	57	15	26.3	56	27	48.2	113	42	37.2
Marshfield	18	9	50.0	15	5	33.3	33	14	42.4
Maynard	33	8	24.2	28	10	35.7	61	18	29.5

City or Town	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Medford	224	100	44.6	327	125	38.2	551	225	40.8
Medway	12	6	50.0	14	3	21.4	26	9	34.6
Medfield	8	2	25.0	11	6	54.5	19	8	42.1
Melrose	112	61	54.5	104	56	53.8	216	117	54.2
Mendon	3	1	33.3	6	-	0.0	9	1	11.1
Merrimac	6	2	33.3	7	2	28.6	13	4	30.8
Methuen	80	15	18.7	102	20	19.6	182	35	19.2
Middleborough	57	24	42.1	55	23	41.8	112	47	42.0
Milford	51	21	41.2	60	26	43.3	111	47	42.3
Millbury	21	4	19.0	43	11	25.6	64	15	23.4
Millis	6	3	50.0	13	7	53.8	19	10	52.6
Milton	104	83	79.8	78	62	79.5	182	145	79.7
Monson	10	2	20.0	26	7	26.9	36	9	25.0
Montague	42	13	31.0	49	16	32.7	91	29	31.9
Nantucket	17	1	5.9	16	6	37.5	33	7	21.2
Natick	87	29	33.3	78	30	38.5	165	59	35.8
Needham	55	35	63.6	72	45	62.5	127	80	63.0
New Bedford	132	68	51.5	203	73	36.0	335	141	42.1
Newburyport	63	15	23.8	71	18	25.3	134	33	24.6
New Marlborough	7	2	28.6	2	1	50.0	9	3	33.3
New Salem	7	-	0.0	7	2	28.6	14	2	14.3
Newton	324	221	68.2	319	224	70.2	643	445	69.2
North Adams	98	19	19.4	105	26	24.8	203	45	22.2
Northampton	56	29	51.8	75	44	58.7	131	73	55.7
North Andover	25	7	28.0	40	20	50.0	65	27	41.5
North Attleborough	40	14	35.0	47	13	27.7	87	27	31.0
North Brookfield	16	1	6.3	15	3	20.0	31	4	12.9
Northborough	6	2	33.3	20	4	20.0	26	6	23.1
Northbridge	49	19	38.8	32	22	68.8	81	41	50.6
Northfield	4	2	50.0	16	6	37.5	20	8	40.0
Norton	9	3	33.3	16	6	37.5	25	9	36.0
Norwell	8	5	62.5	7	4	57.1	15	9	60.0
Norwood	70	13	18.6	69	22	31.9	139	35	25.2
Oak Bluffs	8	1	12.5	6	1	16.7	14	2	14.3
Orange	17	6	35.3	38	10	26.3	55	16	29.1
Orleans	8	5	62.5	13	7	53.8	21	12	57.1
Oxford	14	3	21.4	25	6	24.0	39	9	23.1
Palmer	34	11	32.4	38	7	18.4	72	18	25.0
Peabody	91	34	37.4	100	36	36.0	191	70	36.6
Pembroke	9	1	11.1	11	2	18.2	20	3	15.0
Pepperell	4	1	25.0	13	2	15.4	17	3	17.6
Petersham	2	1	50.0	7	1	14.3	9	2	22.2
Pittsfield	196	52	26.5	260	60	23.1	456	112	24.6
Plainville	7	3	42.9	10	2	20.0	17	5	29.4
Plymouth	56	17	30.4	60	13	21.7	116	30	25.9
Provincetown	15	2	13.3	21	5	23.8	36	7	19.4

City or Town	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Quincy	246	76	30.9	370	78	21.1	616	154	25.0
Randolph	38	8	28.6	51	12	23.5	89	20	22.5
Reading	97	38	39.2	56	23	41.1	153	61	39.9
Rockland	57	16	28.1	51	15	29.4	108	31	28.7
Rockport	12	2	16.7	13	5	38.5	25	7	28.0
Rutland	4	1	25.0	10	3	30.0	14	4	28.6
Revere	150	35	23.3	139	40	28.8	289	75	26.0
Salem	112	33	29.5	125	65	52.0	237	98	41.3
Sandwich	6	3	50.0	4	3	75.0	10	6	60.0
Saugus	77	30	39.0	83	23	27.7	160	53	33.1
Scituate	26	13	50.0	27	12	44.4	53	25	47.2
Sharon	16	10	62.5	20	13	65.0	36	23	63.9
Sheffield	9	3	33.3	7	1	14.3	16	4	25.0
Shelburne	8	4	50.0	7	3	42.9	15	7	46.7
Shrewsbury	24	3	12.5	43	14	32.6	67	17	25.4
Somerset	32	7	21.8	33	16	48.5	65	23	35.4
Somerville	296	73	24.7	326	82	25.2	622	155	24.9
Southborough	8	3	37.5	9	4	44.4	17	7	41.2
Southbridge	36	18	50.0	56	17	30.4	92	35	38.0
South Hadley	28	8	28.6	33	12	36.4	61	20	32.8
Spencer	24	5	20.8	27	11	40.7	51	16	31.4
Springfield	442	176	39.8	536	152	28.4	978	328	33.5
Stockbridge	5	1	20.0	7	2	28.6	12	3	25.0
Stoneham	50	7	14.0	50	10	20.0	100	17	17.0
Stoughton	41	19	46.3	57	17	29.8	98	36	36.7
Stow	4	1	25.0	9	6	66.7	13	7	53.8
Sudbury	8	6	75.0	15	12	80.0	23	18	78.3
Sutton	9	8	88.9	7	2	28.6	16	10	62.5
Swampscott	56	40	71.4	60	34	56.7	116	74	63.8
Swansea	32	11	34.4	20	7	35.0	52	18	34.6
Taunton	92	25	27.2	143	54	37.8	235	79	33.6
Templeton	20	4	20.0	18	2	11.1	38	6	15.8
Tewksbury	18	9	50.0	18	5	27.7	36	14	38.0
Tisbury	4	1	25.0	21	6	28.6	25	7	28.0
Topsfield	8	4	50.0	3	2	66.7	11	6	54.5
Townsend	11	4	36.4	21	7	33.3	32	11	34.4
Uxbridge	21	5	23.8	23	6	26.1	44	11	25.0
Wakefield	98	20	20.4	112	22	19.6	210	42	20.0
Walpole	58	15	25.9	59	12	20.3	117	27	23.8
Waltham	160	51	31.9	134	38	28.4	294	89	30.3
Ware	20	3	15.0	28	12	42.9	48	15	31.3
Wareham	34	10	29.4	28	12	42.9	62	22	35.5
Warren	20	4	20.0	20	2	10.0	40	6	15.0
Watertown	146	42	28.8	189	64	33.9	335	106	31.6
Wayland	18	7	38.9	26	8	30.8	44	15	34.1

City or Town	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Webster	67	21	31.3	52	19	36.5	119	40	33.6
Wellesley	79	40	50.6	83	45	54.2	162	85	52.5
Wellfleet	3	-	0.0	5	-	0.0	8	-	0.0
Westborough	15	8	53.3	19	8	42.1	34	16	47.1
West Boylston	10	1	10.0	10	1	10.0	20	2	10.0
West Bridgewater	12	5	41.7	16	7	43.8	28	12	42.9
Westfield	71	29	40.8	80	25	31.3	151	54	35.8
Westford	10	4	20.0	21	5	23.8	31	9	29.0
West Newbury	9	1	11.1	8	1	12.5	17	2	11.8
Weston	20	10	50.0	16	10	62.5	36	20	55.5
Westport	14	8	57.1	11	5	45.5	25	13	52.0
West Springfield	70	17	24.3	84	28	33.3	154	45	29.2
Westwood	19	6	31.6	27	12	44.4	46	18	39.1
Weymouth	104	37	35.6	128	31	24.2	232	68	29.3
Whitman	57	15	26.3	41	12	29.3	98	27	27.6
Williamsburg	4	1	25.0	14	2	14.3	18	3	16.7
Williamstown	24	10	41.7	28	9	32.1	52	19	36.5
Wilmington	31	10	32.3	34	18	52.9	65	28	43.1
Winchendon	27	5	18.5	21	8	38.1	48	13	27.1
Winchester	58	35	60.3	75	44	58.7	133	79	59.4
Winthrop	78	29	37.2	90	29	32.2	168	58	34.5
Woburn	72	26	36.1	101	24	23.8	173	50	28.9
Worcester	526	190	36.1	536	194	36.1	1062	384	36.1
Wrentham	12	6	50.0	12	8	66.7	24	14	58.3
Yarmouth	16	8	50.0	25	11	44.0	41	19	46.3
Group I	8690	3357	38.6	9427	3404	36.1	18,117	6761	37.3
Group II	4696	1776	37.8	5361	2117	38.3	10,057	3893	38.7
Group III	965	300	31.1	1240	431	34.8	2205	731	33.2
STATE TOTALS	14,351	5433	37.9	16,028	5952	37.1	30,379	11,385	37.5

NOTE:
120 Towns of the Commonwealth have fewer than 500 families, and therefore do not maintain high schools.

Group I - Cities
Group II - Towns over 5000 with high schools
Group III- Towns less than 5000 with high schools

D.C.29

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. — Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald — Deputy Commissioner of Education

"Married-teacher Rule" in Cities and Towns as of September, 1951

In answer to the question relating to cities and towns having so-called "married-teacher rule" in force in our recent "teachers' salaries" schedule, the following localities reported such a rule. Eight localities failed to report. Twenty sent in their report with this question unanswered. The cities or towns marked with an asterisk (*) report deviations (see below). Also, those reporting special conditions are entered with those reporting deviations.

Adams*	Edgartown	Maynard	Revere
Amesbury	Essex	Methuen	Rockland*
Arlington	Everett*	Milford	Salem
Athol	Fall River	Millbury	Saugus*
Belmont	Fitchburg	Monson	Shrewsbury
Beverly*	Framingham	Montague	Somerset*
Boston	Gardner	Natick*	South Hadley
Bourne*	Gloucester	New Bedford*	Spencer
Brockton*	Grafton	North Adams	Stoughton*
Burlington	Gt. Barrington	Northampton	Sunderland*
Cambridge	Greenfield	North Andover*	Swampscott
Canton*	Haverhill	Northbridge	Taunton*
Chelmsford*	Holyoke	North Reading*	Tisbury
Chelsea*	Hopedale*	Norton	Tokefield*
Chicopee	Hopkinton	Norwood	Walpole
Clarksburg*	Lawrence	Oak Bluffs	Webster
Clinton*	Leicester*	Orange*	Westfield
Conway*	Lexington	Oxford	Westport*
Dalton	Lowell	Palmer*	Weymouth*
Dedham*	Ludlow	Peabody*	Whately*
Deerfield*	Lynn	Pittsfield	Whitman*
Dracut	Manchester	Plainville	Winchendon
Easthampton	Mansfield*	Plymouth	Winthrop*
Easton*	Marlborough	Quincy	Woburn*
		Randolph*	Worcester*

Following is a list of deviations from "married-teacher rule":

*Adams
"The rule prevents the appointment of married women to permanent positions."

Athol
"Does not hire as regular teachers when other candidates are available. Some work as permanent substitutes while others have regular positions."

*Beverly
"Beverly does not employ married women as regular teachers. (Beverly has employed married women on a Permanent-substitute basis.)"

RAF
T/L

1/17/52

*Bourne
"Suspended temporarily."
*Brockton
"Hired only as temporary substitutes."
*Canton
"Yes, now under temporary suspension."
*Chelmsford
"Yes--but waived for school year 1951-52."
*Chelsea
"Yes. Married women are employed only on a substitute basis."
*Clarksburg
"Yes--are employed but not placed on tenure at the end of third year."
*Clinton
"Yes, married women for substitutes only."
*Conway
"Yes--suspended since start of World War II."
*Dedham
"Employs married women as substitutes."
*Deerfield
"Yes--suspended since start of World War II."
*Easton
"Yes. Married women appointed after September 1, 1949 can remain three years only."
*Everett
"Yes; marriage of women teachers constitutes an automatic resignation."
Fall River
"Unwritten law--policy of Committee not to appoint to permanent positions."
*Hopedale
"Yes, but it has been suspended for several years, and now most of our elementary women teachers are married women, but we always attempt to fill new vacancies with unmarried women, or men,--before seeking married women teachers. We now have ten married women and only seven unmarried women on our staff."
*Leicester
"Yes. Married women employed on July 1, 1950 not affected by rule."
Lexington
"Married women may have one-year appointments."
Ludlow
"No rule, but single teachers are given preference."
*Mansfield
"Yes, but not in effect."
*Natick
"Yes, but suspended for the time being."
*New Bedford
"Yes, but it is under suspension."
Northampton
Up to the time the questionnaire was sent out, Northampton did not appoint married women as permanent teachers, but there was to be a referendum on the city ballot this past November.
*North Andover
"Yes, married women may be employed only as substitutes."
*North Reading
"Yes, but not observed."
*Palmer
"Yes. Married teachers not allowed; but due to present emergency, indefinitely postponed."

*Peabody
"Yes,--only hired as substitutes."

Pittsfield
"No actual rule, but an understanding exists."

*Randolph
"Yes, unless a single person cannot be secured. In that case, married women have been employed."

Rockland
"Contracts to married teachers to carry the stipulation that those teachers who are married be notified that the policy of the school committee is to engage single teachers who are competent, when available."

*Saugus
"Yes, but its operation is temporarily suspended during the shortage-of-teacher period."

*Somerset
"Yes--flexible."

*Stoughton
"Not in operation."

*Sunderland
"Yes--suspended since start of World War II."

Swampscott
Was not in force through June, 1951, but was to be voted on at that time.

*Taunton
"Yes, as follows: 'The marriage of all female teachers shall be grounds for discharge...The services of any female teachers who marry or are married shall be concluded upon notice of a hearing as provided in statute noted above.' This rule, while still in our rule-book was suspended during the last war and is still not observed in practice. We now have twenty-four married female teachers in our employ."

*Wakefield
"Suspended school year 1950-51. Suspended school year 1951-52."

*Westport
"Yes. Suspended, but noted in tenure contracts."

*Weymouth
"Yes. The policy for this 'married-woman-teacher' adopted in 1936 is still retained, but married women have been employed since the war period and fourteen are now on tenure. The present policy is as follows: 'each year in March the School Committee will review the supply situation for elementary teachers, and if in their judgment the schools can be staffed without married women teachers, no married women will be placed on tenure."

*Whately
"Yes--suspended since start of World War II."

*Whitman
"Yes--but not strictly observed in recent years."

*Winthrop
"Yes, but not strictly enforced."

*Woburn
"Yes, for both permanent and substitute teachers. However, our substitute list is so small that we use married women frequently."

*Worcester
"We do not employ married women only as substitutes."

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
AND STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
1951-52

Certification of Teachers

Chapter 278 of the Acts of 1951, an act to establish standards of certification of teachers in Massachusetts public schools, was approved on April 27, 1951 and became effective on July 26, 1951. At a duly authorized meeting of the Board of Education held on July 17, 1951, the following requirements for certification of Teachers, Principals, Supervisors, Directors, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents in the Public Schools of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were adopted and the following general instructions and interpretations relative to Chapter 278 were voted:

Requirements for Certification of Teachers, Principals, Supervisors, Directors, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents in the Public Schools of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

General Requirements

1. Present evidence of American citizenship.

2. Present evidence of good health, as follows:

   a. A physician's certificate stating that the applicant is in good health and free from disease or physical defect which might interfere with success as a teacher in the public schools.

   b. A certificate indicating freedom from tuberculosis in a communicable form, as provided by Chapter 732 of the Acts of 1950.

3. Present evidence of a Bachelor's degree or graduation from a normal school approved by the Board of Education in accordance with the requirements for the certificate for which application is made.

4. Present supporting evidence for the certificate in the form of college transcripts of undergraduate and graduate work covering the areas required for the certificate. These transcripts must be official copies stamped with the college seal or photostatic copies thereof.

5. Present the names and addresses of at least three persons, not relatives, and the names of the two most recent employers qualified to give evidence of moral character.

Special Requirements

Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Deputy and Associate Superintendents

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate valid for service in the public elementary and/or secondary schools.

C. Included in the candidate's program of undergraduate or graduate study, there shall be a minimum of six semester hours in the field of elementary education, six semester hours in the field of secondary education, and three semester hours in the field of organization, administration and supervision of a school system. Courses in the field of elementary and secondary education shall be those so listed by the college, university or normal school in official letters or publications.

D. A minimum of five years of satisfactory experience in school work, at least three of which shall have been in the field of school supervision and/or administration. Satisfactory experience in supervision and/or administration is interpreted as meaning that one-half of the individual's time shall have been officially assigned to supervision and administration.

Secondary School Principal

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate valid for service in the public secondary schools.

C. Included in the candidate's program of undergraduate or graduate work there shall be a minimum of three semester hours in courses approved as preparation for administrative or supervisory service in the secondary schools.

D. Two years of secondary school teaching, supervisory or administrative experience.

Elementary School Principal

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate valid for service in the public elementary schools.

C. Included in the candidate's program of undergraduate or graduate study there shall be a minimum of three semester hours in courses approved as preparation for administrative or supervisory service in elementary schools.

D. Two years of elementary school teaching, supervisory, or administrative experience.

General Supervisor

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate valid for service at the grade level for which certification is authorized.

C. Included in each candidate's program of undergraduate or graduate study there shall be three semester hours in courses approved as preparation for supervisory service, including work in the supervision of instruction at the appropriate school level or levels.

D. Two years of teaching, supervisory, or administrative experience at the appropriate grade level or levels.

Special Subject Supervisor

A special subject is defined as one of the following: agriculture, art, general business subjects, home economics, industrial arts, library science, music, health and physical education, speech, and similar subjects.

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate in the special subject field.

C. Included in each candidate's program of undergraduate or graduate study there shall be three semester hours in courses approved as preparation for supervisory service, including work in the supervision of instruction in the special subject field.

D. Two years of teaching, supervisory, or administrative experience in the special subject field.

Guidance Director or Supervisor

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. A teacher's certificate valid for service in the public elementary or secondary school.

C. Eighteen semester hours of guidance program education distributed among the following:

Principles and Practices of Guidance
Organization and Administration of Guidance Counseling
Tests and Measurements
Occupational Information
Placement of Personnel Administration

D. A total of five years of full-time experience in business, industry, or the professions of which two years shall have been in education.

Elementary School Teachers in Kindergarten Through Grade V

Effective July 30, 1953

A. Graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education or a Bachelor's degree.

Effective September 1, 1957

A. Graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education or a Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation, there shall be a minimum of six semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Effective September 1, 1961

A. Graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education or a Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of twelve semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, covering at least two of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Effective September 1, 1952

A. Graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education or a Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of eighteen semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, with not less than two semester hours in supervised student teaching in the elementary grades. The remaining semester hours shall include courses covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Elementary School Teachers - Grades V Through VIII

Effective July 26, 1951

A. A Bachelor's degree.

Effective September 1, 1952

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of six semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Effective September 1, 1951

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of twelve semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Effective September 1, 1952

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of eighteen semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of elementary school teachers, with not less than two semester hours in supervised student teaching in the elementary grades. The remaining semester hours shall include courses covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Child Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Elementary Education
Curriculum Development in Elementary Education

Secondary School Teachers

Effective July 30, 1951

A. A Bachelor's degree.

Effective September 1, 1952

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of six semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of secondary school teachers, covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Adolescent Growth and Development

Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Secondary Education
Curriculum Development in Secondary Education

Effective September 1, 1953

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of nine semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of secondary school teachers, covering two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Adolescent Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Secondary Education
Curriculum Development in Secondary Education

Effective September 1, 1954

A. A Bachelor's degree.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of twelve semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of secondary school teachers, with not less than two semester hours in supervised student teaching in the secondary schools. The remaining semester hours in secondary education shall include appropriate courses in two or more of the following areas:

Educational Psychology, including Adolescent Growth and Development
Philosophy of Education
Methods and Materials in Secondary Education
Curriculum Development in Secondary Education

C. At least eighteen semester hours of preparation at the college level in the major subject field or fields and nine semester hours in the minor subject field or fields.

Teachers of Special Schools and Classes

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to kindergarten through Grade V, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of thirty semester hours

in education courses approved for the preparation of teachers of special classes, covering the following areas:

Industrial Arts and/or Crafts
Psychology of Subnormal and Unadjusted Children
Special Class Methods
Educational Measurement
Supervised Student Observation and Teaching

OR

Three years of classroom experience as a regularly-appointed teacher, plus twelve semester hours of credit as follows:

Psychology of Subnormal and Unadjusted Children	2 sem.	hrs.
Special Class Methods	2 "	"
Educational Measurement	2 "	"
Industrial Arts and/or Crafts	4 "	"
Domestic Arts	2 "	"

<u>Special Subject Teachers in the Elementary and Secondary Grades</u>

A special subject is defined as one of the following: Agriculture, art, general business subjects, home economics, industrial arts, library science, music, health and physical education, speech, and similar subjects.

<u>Effective July 30, 1951</u>

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade V, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education

<u>Effective September 1, 1952</u>

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade V, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of six semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of teachers of the special subject, covering two or more of the following areas:

Philosophy of Education
Curriculum Development in the Special Subject Field
Methods and Materials of Teaching the Special Subject Field
Educational Psychology, including Child and/or Adolescent Growth and Development

Effective September 1, 1953

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade V, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of nine semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of teachers of the special subject, covering two or more of the following areas:

Philosophy of Education
Curriculum Development in the Special Subject Field
Methods and Materials of Teaching the Special Subject Field
Educational Psychology, including Child and/or Adolescent Growth and Development

Effective September 1, 1955

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade V, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. Included in each candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of twelve semester hours in education courses approved for the preparation of teachers of the special subject, with not less than two semester hours in supervised student teaching at the appropriate grade level. The remaining semester hours shall include appropriate courses in two or more of the following areas:

Philosophy of Education
Curriculum Development in the Special Subject Field
Methods and Materials of Teaching the Special Subject Field
Educational Psychology, including Child and/or Adolescent Growth and Development.

Guidance Counselor

A. A Bachelor's degree

B. Satisfaction of the requirements for a teacher's certificate valid for service in the school to be served by the counselor.

C. Twelve semester hours of guidance program education distributed among the following:

Principles and Practices of Guidance
Organization and Administration of Guidance Counseling
Tests and Measurements
Occupational Information
Placement or Personnel Administration

D. A minimum of two years of full-time experience in business, industry, or the professions, including education

Teachers of the Deaf

Effective July 1, 1953

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade 4, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. A certificate to teach at the appropriate grade level.

C. Included in the candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of six semester hours of credit selected from the following areas:

Principles of Teaching Handicapped Children
Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear and Speech Mechanism
Auricular Training
Speech Reading
Language Development for the Deaf
Teaching of Speech to the Deaf
Audiometric Testing and Hearing Aids

Effective September 1, 1953

A. A Bachelor's degree or, in the case of teachers confining their activities to Kindergarten through Grade 4, graduation from a three-year or four-year normal school approved by the Board of Education.

B. A certificate to teach at the appropriate grade level.

C. Included in the candidate's program of preparation there shall be a minimum of six semester hours of credit selected from the following areas:

Principles of Teaching Handicapped Children
Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear and Speech Mechanism
Auricular Training
Speech Reading
Language Development for the Deaf
Teaching of Speech to the Deaf
Audiometric Testing and Hearing Aids

General Instructions and Interpretations Relative to Chapter 278 of the Acts of 1951 and the Requirements of the Board of Education Pursuant Thereto

1. The requirements for certificates established by the Board of Education shall be considered to be minimum requirements and nothing stated herein shall be construed to mean that local school committees may not impose higher requirements.

2. Any person employed or formerly employed by a Massachusetts School Committee prior to July 26, 1951 is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 278 of the Acts of 1951. This means that a teacher, supervisor or administrator employed by a school committee before July 26, 1951 has all of the privileges of certification in all categories, excepting Superintendents of Schools in Superintendency Unions, provided for in Chapter 71, Section 66, and teachers of mentally retarded children, provided for in Chapter 71, Section 46.

3. Three years of successful teaching, supervisory or administrative experience, appropriate to any certificate, may be accepted by the Board of Education in lieu of courses required for the certificate.

4. The certificates issued by the Board of Education under these regulations shall be permanent certificates.

5. A "temporary substitute teacher" as used in the law, is interpreted to mean one who has been appointed or elected to serve for less than a full school year.

6. The term "normal school" as used in the law shall be interpreted to mean three-year or four-year normal school courses.

7. Normal schools must be approved by the Board of Education. Normal schools outside Massachusetts may be approved by the Board if they are approved by the Department of Education of the State in which they are operated.

8. Courses in education must be so listed in official publications or so described in official letters of the college or university.

9. The two semester hours of student teaching required for teaching certificates beginning September 1, 1954 is interpreted to mean only that part of the student teaching program which is devoted to student participation and independent practice.

10. One semester of teaching under supervision will be acceptable in place of the practice teaching requirement.

11. Teaching or appropriate administrative experience acquired in the armed services will be credited toward appropriate certificates under these regulations. Such experience must be documented.

12. Requirements for teaching in a public junior college shall be the same as the requirements for teaching in secondary schools.

13. It is permissible for a school committee to allow a teacher to teach outside the provisions of the certificate, provided that such teaching does not exceed 20 per cent of the full teaching program.

14. A secondary school teacher may not devote more than 50 per cent of teaching time to subjects in which he or she is not qualified to teach as a major.

15. The Board of Education reserves the right to revise these requirements if the need arises, on due notice given to school authorities in advance.

New Positions in the State Teachers Colleges and the Department of Education

During the 1951 session of the Legislature, funds were appropriated for the appointment of sixty-five additional college and training school teachers in the State Teachers Colleges making it possible for the colleges to lower the faculty-student ratio to fifteen to one.

Funds were also appropriated for the appointment of an Assistant Director of Elementary and Secondary Education, a Supervisor in Education (Secondary), a Supervisor in Education (Elementary), and an Assistant Supervisor in Education (Blind and Partially-Seeing Children).

Accreditation of the State Teachers College at Lowell

At the meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago in February, 1952 the State Teachers College at Lowell was accredited by that organization. This makes the

seventh of the State Teachers Colleges accredited by this national accrediting agency for teacher education institutions. The Massachusetts School of Art is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Design.

State Teachers College Curriculum Committee

In September, 1951 a Committee of faculty members of the State Teachers Colleges and the Massachusetts School of Art was appointed by the Director to study the curriculum for the preparation of elementary and junior high school teachers with a view to recommending any needed alterations or changes. The Committee consisted of:

Patrick J. Sullivan, Director of the Division
Ruth E. Davis - Bridgewater
Roger F. Holmes - Fitchburg
William B. Tracey - Fitchburg
Mary E. Stapleton - Framingham
Margaret J. Walker - Framingham
Marie M. Gearan - Lowell
Marguerite L. Gourville - Lowell
Henry R. McGowen - Lowell
Thomas F. McGorley - Lowell
Martha E. Durnin - North Adams
Hazel B. Mileham - North Adams
George F. Moody - Salem
V. John Rikkola - Salem
J. Vey Merrill - Westfield
Edward H. Kime - Westfield
Elizabeth W. Foster - Worcester
Priscilla M. Nye - Massachusetts School of Art

The State Board of Education authorized the use of money from the Todd Fund to defray the traveling expenses of this Committee which met ten times during the year. Its work for the first year consisted of thorough analysis of the work of the elementary and junior high school teacher from the viewpoint of the actual practitioner so well represented in the make-up of the Committee. This was followed by an analysis of learnings and experiences needed to prepare students adequately for this work. A report of progress was made at the Conference of Superintendents of Schools in April and the work will continue next year.

Capital Outlay Program in Teachers Colleges

Included in the capital outlay program of the Commonwealth for this year were $35,000 for the drawing of plans and specifications for a new dormitory at the State Teachers College at Fitchburg, $650,000 for the construction of an auditorium-gymnasium-classroom building at the State Teachers

College at Lowell, $252,500 for the modernization and renovation of the building at the State Teachers College at North Adams, and $125,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for a new college building, dormitory, and heating plant at the State Teachers College at Westfield.

Enrollments in State Teachers Colleges and the Massachusetts School of Art

The total enrollments in the State Teachers Colleges for the academic year 1951-52 was 3,790, a decrease of 7% from the high of 4,079 reached in 1950-51. This decline was somewhat less than the average decline for colleges and universities throughout the country, i.e. 7.5%, and significantly lower than the national decline in teachers college enrollments, 11.0%.

Hyannis Summer Session

The Hyannis Summer School, formerly conducted under the auspices of the Department of Education, was conducted this year, as it will be in the future, under the auspices of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater. Dr. Clement C. Maxwell, Professor at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater was appointed Director.

Changes in Presidencies in Teachers Colleges

John J. Kelly
President of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater

Dr. John J. Kelly, President of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater, died on November 9, 1951. Dr. Kelly was a graduate of the State Teachers College at Fitchburg, was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education at Boston University, and the degree of Master of Education at Boston College. He also was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Education at Rhode Island College of Education and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Providence College. Following his experience as a teacher in the public schools of Littleton, Fitchburg, and Springfield, Massachusetts, he was appointed as a member of the faculty of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater on April 13, 1918 and served as such until July 1, 1937 when he was appointed President.

Clement C. Maxwell
President of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater

Dr. Clement C. Maxwell was appointed Acting President of the State Teachers College at Bridgewater by the Board of Education on the death of Dr. Kelly and was appointed President by that Board on April 9, 1952. Dr. Maxwell received his A.B. degree from Holy Cross College and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Fordham University. Immediately prior to his appointment as President, he was a Professor of English at the College. He also served as a teacher at Jamaica Plain High School, Massachusetts and at Newman School, New Jersey; and as a member of the faculties of Holy Cross College, Georgian Court College, Boston College Graduate School, and the summer session of the State Teachers College at Hyannis. He was Director of the Hyannis Summer Session during the summer of 1951.

Conferences and Institutes

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Conference for Superintendents of Schools was held at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater, April 21, 22 and 23, 1952.

The principal addresses at the Conference were as follows: "Civic Education in Action" by Thomas J. Curtin, Director of American Citizenship, State Department of Education, Boston; "Is it Possible to Teach Anyone Anything?" by J. Edgar Park, President Emeritus, Wheaton College, Norton; "The Secondary School Curriculum" by William T. Grahn, Director, Pre-Service Teacher Education, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut; "Labor and Education" by Kenneth J. Kelley, Secretary, Massachusetts Federation of Labor, Boston; "The Program of the Massachusetts Military Academy" by Colonel Joseph L. Madigan, Assistant Adjutant General of the Commonwealth and Colonel Lawrence F. Carey, Commandant, Massachusetts Military Academy, Boston; "Problems Facing Elementary School Teachers Today" by Willis L. Caswell, Dean, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York; "God and Man and Education" by Very Reverend Joseph F.X. Maxwell, S.J., President, Boston College.

Discussions were held on the following subjects: "The Civil Defense Program in Massachusetts Schools", "Educational Legislation-1952", "The Curriculum Guide for Grades VII-XII", "Recruitment for Teaching in Massachusetts" and "Problems Facing Elementary School Teachers Today".

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS

The best history of an era is seldom written by those who are part of it. Perspective, that only the passing of time can create, is necessary for the clear limning of its values and achievements. In the unfolding story of Bridgewater, the Historian will one day pause to emphasize the significance of the year 1951-1952 in the growing greatness of the College, and for solid reason.

CREATION OF ELEVEN NEW POSITIONS ON THE COLLEGE FACULTY

During this annus mirabilis, the Legislature, following recommendations of wisdom, created eleven new positions on the College faculty, thus aiding in a very happy way the Commonwealth's attempt to give substance to Horace Mann's hope: A trained teacher for every child. This has enabled the College administrators to eliminate the evil of dual professorships, one of the great obstacles to a more perfect faculty scholarship. New academic specialization takes on a deeper, fuller meaning.

THE DECEASE OF PRESIDENT JOHN J. KELLY

On November 9, 1951, President John J. Kelly passed to his reward after a sudden illness that lasted not more than a few hours. His complete devotion to the cause of Bridgewater made him a tower of strength to the faculty and to the student body, who found in his honest zeal a lamp to their feet and a flame to their hearts.

During his incumbency the curricula were molded into a greater effectiveness. The Extension Division was developed to meet more realistically the needs of the in-service teachers in the area. The campus was given a new and lasting beauty. Thus, if we would seek his monument, we need but look around us.

His sincerity and hospitality made the College a pleasant place for faculty, students, and visitors alike. Time will measure his influence for good and say of him, as Shakespeare said of Brutus:

> "His life was gentle, and the elements
> So mixed in him that Nature might stand up,
> And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT CLEMENT C. MAXWELL

On April 8, 1952, the Board of Education by unanimous vote appointed to the office of President in succession to John J. Kelly, Clement C. Maxwell, a long time member of the English faculty, who had served as Acting President following the death of Dr. Kelly.

THE FIRST OUT DOOR COMMENCEMENT

On June 8, 1952, the College conducted the first out door Commencement of which there is any record in the annals of Bridgewater. It was a pleasant experience because we were able to welcome from two to three times the number of guests ordinarily accomodated within the limitations of the Horace Mann Auditorium.

State Teachers College at Fitchburg

STAFF CHANGES

The current year has witnessed many staff changes at the college. Miss Katherine Doherty and Miss Cora Russell retired at the end of the year after many years of faithful and efficient service. During the spring term, Miss Gertrude Cunningham, Mr. Cornelius Donoghue and Dr. George Condike transferred to other colleges. Mr. Holmes replaced Mr. Donoghue as Chairman of the Graduate Division and Mr. Tracy became Director of Training in the place of Mr. Holmes. Dr. Clark was granted his request to fill the science position vacated by Dr. Condike and Mr. Underwood became Principal of the Junior High School in the place of Dr. Clark. Mr. Charles Hosmer, Mr. Ralph Small and Mr. Louis Shepherd were added to the faculty. Other replacements and additions were made temporarily in order to insure careful selection for permanent appointees for the coming year.

One of the new positions added to the faculty during the year was that of an Assistant Professorship for Special Class Teacher Education. A careful search was made to find a candidate to fulfill this position who would be uniquely qualified to organize the curriculum and build up a student enrollment for this newly created division. Mr. John R. Nichols was selected and arrangements were made for him to be on the summer school staff and to have time available for conferring with the Curriculum Committee regarding an acceptable curriculum pattern for this type of teacher education.

CURRICULUM CHANGES

Desirable changes were made in the nursing education curriculum which will reduce the time of matriculation for students with such majors from five years to slightly more than four years. The Curriculum Committee continued its study of the teacher education curriculum and has made important recommendations from time to time which will provide improved instruction.

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

Toward the end of the year, contracts were issued for a multitude of alterations and repairs and the installation of much needed equipment. The arrival of contractors was timed in such a way that there would be a minimum of disturbance to the regularly scheduled activities of the college.

[illegible] commencement

The college year culminated with an unusually fine commencement which was held on the front campus where hundreds of people who would not have been able to be admitted to the auditorium could attend the exercises. Dr. Finis E. Engleman, commissioner of Education for Connecticut, gave the address to graduates, of whom 100 received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education and 15 received the degree of Master of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT FRAMINGHAM

The State Teachers College at Framingham opened for the calendar year 1951-1952 on Monday, September 10, with an enrollment of five hundred and thirty-five, a number somewhat less than that of the previous year. The slight decrease in enrollment conforms to the pattern that existed in colleges of all kinds throughout the country due to general upset conditions.

At a meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education held at Atlantic City in February of 1951, we were informed that there was to be a revisitation of all the member institutions; one-third of the institutions to be revisited in 1951-1952, one-third in 1952-1953 and one-third in 1953-1954. It was announced that our college would be revisited in the first group.

The meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers College Association, held at Bridgewater in May of 1951, enabled us to benefit from the combined thinking of the whole teachers college group for the matter under discussion at that meeting was the coming revisitation. The faculties generally were made aware of just what was involved in the application of the new standards of the association.

A thorough analysis of our program was made at many faculty meetings and committee meetings held at our college in September and October in anticipation of the revisitation which came early in November.

The visiting committee was headed by Dr. Richard Parsons, President of the State Teachers College at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania. He was assisted by Dr. Lloyd Young, President of Keene State Teachers College, and by Mrs. Hine, Director of Home Economics at the same institution. Dr. Patrick J. Sullivan was an observer for the Department of Education.

In its subsequent report to the Accrediting Committee of the association, the visiting group recommended that we be reaccredited which recommendation was later adopted. The visiting committee had many complimentary statements to make about our program, the recency of study on the part of our faculty members and our physical plant. They were, however, exceedingly critical of our library. Their recommendation was that we spend at least five thousand dollars

a year for new books for the next few years.

During the year, the President of the State Teachers College at Framingham was invited to be a member of committees revisiting the State Teachers College at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania and the State Teachers College at Plattsburg, New York.

In December of 1953, our college will have been one hundred years in the town of Framingham. The school, founded at Lexington on July 3, 1839, moved to West Newton in 1844, and to Framingham in 1853. For some time faculty, student and alumnae committees have been giving thought to the proper celebration of this coming centennial.

We are grateful for the fact that during the current year six new members were added to our faculty. We now maintain the faculty student ratio recommended by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

In June of this year two members of our junior class, with Ann Sullivan and Eleanor McNeil, both of Belmont, represented our college at the Eastern Inter-collegiate Tennis championships held at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Miss Sullivan won the singles championship and with her partner, Miss McNeil, played through to the finals of the doubles where they were defeated by a close score. They scored points enough to win the Eastern Intercollegiate competition for our college, Duke University being second with Cornell and Alabama being tied for third place.

We are looking forward in September to the largest enrollment in the history of our college.

We are grateful for the action of the legislature which in its most recent session has assured us of money to build an auditorium and gymnasium.

State Teachers College at Lowell

The academic year 1951-1952 was one of high achievement for the State Teachers College at Lowell. In November 1951 the Legislature voted $920,000. in capital outlay for Lowell, $70,000. to repair and fireproof the old building, and $850,000. to construct a new Arts and Science Building on the Parker lot to the west of the College. The appropriation specifies that the new building should contain an Auditorium, a Gymnasium, and classrooms. It is being planned to have these classrooms include two Science Laboratories, three Music Studios, and ten Music Practice Cubicles.

The Legislature also created eleven new positions for the College, nine on the faculty and two on the clerical staff.

Promotions were provided for five persons. Marie Gearan and Marguerite L. Gourville were promoted to full Professorships, Julian Roberts and William Malone to Associate Professorships and Kathleen Dyrt was promoted to Head Clerk.

Five new Instructors were appointed, Fortunata Caliri, Gertrude Cunningham, H. Marie Gerrity, Thomas Malloy, Mary McGauvran. Three new Assistant Professors were appointed, John Hart, Kalervo Kansanniva and Domenic Procopio, who had previously been a temporary Instructor. The two new additions to the Clerical Staff were Marion Atherton, Senior Bookkeeper and Florence J. Braden, Junior Clerk and Stenographer.

Deaths, retirements and resignations led to further personnel changes. Mabel Turner, Assistant Professor, died and was succeeded by William Malone. Marie Gearan, Professor, resigned at the close of the year to become Dean of Women and Director of Training at the new Boston College School of Elementary Education and was succeeded as Director of Laboratory Experience at Lowell by Professor Marguerite L. Gourville. Assistant Professor John H. Hart was promoted to the vacant Professorship to become effective September 1, 1952. Elizabeth Neilson, Associate Professor, resigned to be married and William Fisher was appointed to her position. Charles Delrymple, Professor and Head of the Science Department, retired and was succeeded by John J. Fisher.

By the close of the College year half of the Faculty was new and faculty positions had increased 60%. This faculty increase was necessitated by continued growth of the student body which increased to an enrollment of 417. When it is realized that the student enrollment in 1946, six years ago, was only 163 it can be seen that the student body has almost tripled in that period. This year's graduating class numbered 76 - 58 in Elementary Education, 18 in Music.

In February 1952 President Daniel E. O'Leary accompanied Director of State Teachers Colleges Patrick J. Sullivan to the Chicago Convention of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. They appeared at a hearing before the Accrediting committee of the association and presented evidence of the growth and improvement at Lowell. As a result the State Teachers College at Lowell was fully accredited by the Association on February 22, 1952, thus becoming the 7th State Teachers College in Massachusetts to be accredited. Since only 264 out of approximately 1200 Teacher Training Institutions in America are accredited, this was a highly significant achievement for Lowell.

In May of 1952 at the Biennial Alumni Reunion a symbolic ground-breaking ceremony for the new building was held on the knoll of the Parker lot. Ground was broken by Governor Paul A. Dever, assisted by Grace Dutton, Alexander Erth and Monsignor Cornelius Sherlock of the State Board of Education. It was the largest Alumni gathering in many years, for there was much to celebrate.

State Teachers College at North Adams

ATTENDANCE

The total number of students enrolled in regular campus courses during the year was 137. Of this number 66 were men and 71 were women. This is a net decrease of 62 over the membership of the preceding year. The decrease is partially accounted for by the diminishing number of Veterans. Another reason is the smaller number coming from the eastern part of the state which could not be accomodated in the teachers colleges of that area. Because of the location of the college in the very northwestern corner of the state, far removed from centers of population, it is necessary to stimulate more interest in teaching as a desirable profession in our own area.

FACULTY

There were no changes in the number of the faculty during the year. Two new members were authorized and appointments have been made for the college year 1952-53. Three new positions in the training school were authorized and appointments will be made for the coming year. With these new positions we shall meet the required teacher-student ratio for accreditation. We shall also be able to offer more elective courses in both the general and professional divisions of our curricula. All new appointees have been carefully selected and meet a high standard in preparation and experience.

The faculty gave many hours to a study of our curricula and educational program. Frequent conferences and meetings were held on the content, organization and teaching methods. It was found desirable to give more continuous time for training in the practice school.

EXTENSION PROGRAM

We continue to meet, through our Extension program, the in-service needs of our area. The summer session was again held at Pittsfield and extension courses given in North Adams, Pittsfield and Greenfield. During the year 938 semester hours were earned, not including the courses given by the Division of University Extension. Fourteen teachers attained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education and nineteen the degree of Master of Education.

GUIDANCE CLINIC

There was established this year, under the direction of Dr. Eugene Freel, a guidance clinic as a functioning part of the department of Psychology. Students may complete a major in this field. The Clinic was extensively used for testing and remedial guidance by the school systems of Berkshire County.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

From special appropriations made in 1949 the following repairs and alterations have been made: new roofs on all buildings; new wiring in dormitory; enclosed stair-wells in dormitory. Sufficient funds from the same appropriations are available for the painting of the exteriors of all buildings, for masonry work, and for enclosure of stair-wells in the main building.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The sum of $252,000 was appropriated this year for renovation and new equipment. This will make possible adequate scientific laboratories long needed. New furniture will be purchased and the heating and plumbing services will be modernized. When the program is completed the college plant will be up-to-date in every respect.

BOARD OF VISITORS AND VISITING COMMITTEE

Both of these committees met frequently during the year and contributed much in constructive criticism and added much to creating favorable public relations.

RECRUITMENT

The Board of Visitors stimulated a recruitment program and provided publicity material. Our own student body sent delegations to high schools and gave illustrated talks on the college, its program and life. This work should bear fruit next year.

CONCLUSION

The college, with small enrollment, is able to give more individual attention to students and does not suffer from the evils of mass instruction. We look, however, with optimism to the future when, with new plant and new departments, we can be of greater service in educating and training teachers for the Commonwealth.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT SALEM

The year 1951-52 will probably be best remembered at the State Teachers College at Salem as a time when extraordinary changes were effected in the personnel of the college faculty. The following new members were welcomed in September 1951:

Miss Grace V. Conley, assistant professor in physical education, who replaced Mrs. Edward A. Sullivan (Margaret C. King).

Mr. J. Clifford Gear, assistant professor in physical science and psychology, appointed to serve during the sabbatical leave of Mr. Earle S. Collins and Miss Adele M. Driscoll.

Mrs. Winifred H. Higgins, assistant professor in art, temporary substitute for Miss Gertrude A. Sears, on leave because of illness.

Mr. Joseph F. Higgins, instructor and acting librarian pending the appointment of a permanent incumbent.

In the course of the year, Dr. Edna M. McGlynn, Miss Mildred B. Stone, and Mr. James B. Sullivan were promoted to the rank of professor. Mr. Timothy F. Clifford, Mr. Earle S. Collins, Dr. Serena C. Hall, Mr. Roger A. Hardy, Dr. Leo F. Hennessey, and Dr. Helen J. Keily were upgraded to associate professorships.

During April and May, the following faculty members were added to our staff:

Miss Elsie M. McCabe, assistant professor and librarian
Miss Mary E. Casey, instructor in English
Mr. Parker J. Dexter, instructor in business subjects
Dr. Frank J. Hilferty, instructor in biological science
Mr. Charles F. Kiefer, Jr., instructor in social science
Miss Helen T. Mackey, instructor in physical education
Mr. J. Raymond Silva, instructor in mathematics
Mr. Joseph A. Sullivan, instructor in business subjects

Miss Gertrude A. Beers, assistant professor in art, and Miss Sybil I. Tucker, first grade supervisor in the Training School, were officially retired at the close of the year.

Miss Helen J. Kaily received the degree of doctor of education at the Harvard commencement exercises in June 1951 and was the object of general congratulations on her return to college. Mr. James E. Sullivan was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy at Boston University in June 1952 and will be appropriately greeted in September.

Miss Mary E. Brose, assistant professor in social science, was accorded national recognition for her discovery of a new mineral, "Muributite", named for Professor C. H. Muribut, Jr. of Harvard University with whom Miss Brose had worked. The mineral was found at the Smith Mine near Chandler's Station, Newport, New Hampshire. Miss Brose recounted the experience in a paper presented at the thirty-second annual meeting of the Mineralogical Society of America in Detroit.

Miss Brose was further honored by election to the presidency of the Radcliffe chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi for the year 1951-52. Membership in this organization is limited to those who have shown evidence of noteworthy achievement as original investigators in some phase of pure or applied science.

A committee of superintendents of schools appointed by the Department of Education visited the college to confer with key members of the administration and faculty regarding the status of the teacher-training program. Superintendents at the meeting were Mr. William Welch of Peabody, Mr. Aura Coleman of Marblehead, and Mr. Peter Carbone of Salem.

THE LOG, college newspaper, was awarded first honors at the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association at Morningside Heights, Columbia University.

State Teachers College at Westfield

The scholastic year of 1951-1952 at the Westfield State Teachers College was one of the most significant in the annals of this college.

Of primary interest and importance was the appropriation of $3,175,000 by the General Court for a new site and plant for the college to replace the present antiquated and inadequate facilities. It is expected that the site will be selected and ground broken during the course of the year. The Board of Education, the Governor, the alumni and all the civic organizations of the area presented a unit front in putting the case before the General Court.

Our staff was augmented by the addition of six new positions - four for college instruction and two for additional training school stations. These positions reduced the teaching load to within the 15-1 ratio advocated by accrediting agencies and increased the efficiency of instruction in the field of Science, English, Education and Social Studies.

Plans and specifications were drawn for enclosing all stairwells at the dormitory, training school, and the administration building, and rewiring of the dormitory and training school including installation of new fixtures to eliminate fire hazards. The fire doors were installed in the dormitory. It is expected that the remainder of the work will be completed during the current year.

The 35th Triennial Meeting of the Alumni held at the college on May 24, 1952, with 954 graduates returning for the general meeting, class reunions and banquet.

The banquet was held at the State Armory. Guests included members of the General Court from this area and Mayor Richard Fuller of Westfield. Mr. John Gould noted writer and lecturer was the guest speaker. President Edward J. Scanlon read the message of the Commissioner of Education, Dr. John J. Desmond, Jr. who was unable to be present due to illness. The meeting passed a resolution petitioning the General Court to adopt House Bill 416 which would provide funds for a new college site and plant. The Class of 1938 presented a silver tea service for the social room at the college in memory of their classmate, Mrs. Barbara Gorman Parmelee, who died in 1948.

The graduation speaker was Dr. William J. Sanders of Springfield. Mrs. Julia M. Fuller of the Board of Education presented the degrees.

State Teachers College at Worcester

The outstanding event of the year at the Worcester State Teachers College was the appointment of the ten new faculty members. Mr. Cornelius F. Donoghue, associate professor, was transferred from the Fitchburg State Teachers College to head the graduate program and teach social studies at the Worcester State Teachers College. Dr. Walter Husan of Somerville, Massachusetts was appointed teacher of English at the rank of associate professor. Miss Ruth V. Somers of Andover, Massachusetts was appointed as an assistant professor of Education-Supervision. Her work will be that of a field service agent. Mr. John H. Sullivan of Revere, Massachusetts was appointed assistant professor of Secondary Education. Mr. George F. Taylor of Marblehead, Massachusetts was appointed also an assistant professor. He will be Director of Guidance and teacher of social studies. Mr. John F. Hockler of New York, New York was appointed instructor of physical education for men. Mr. John F. Jager of Worcester, Massachusetts was appointed instructor of biology. Mr. Paul J. McCarron of Worcester, Massachusetts was appointed instructor of mathematics-physical science. Mr. Robert J. Patterson of Cherry Valley, New York was appointed instructor of biology and physical science. Miss Rita M. L. Morris of Boston, Massachusetts was appointed instructor of social studies and assistant librarian. Dr. Husan and Mr. Patterson will begin their work at this college in September, 1952. The others began their duties in the spring of 1952.

On June 3, 1952 the area in front of the Worcester State Teachers College was dedicated as Fox Square. This Square was named in memory of Robert William Fox, a former student at the Worcester State Teachers College, who lost his life while in military service during World War II. The Worcester State Teachers College Alumni requested that this Square be called Fox Square. Governor's Council member Mr. George A. Wells was chairman of the dedication ceremony. Reverend Father Thomas Dillon gave the invocation. The following individuals were present and spoke briefly: Mayor Andrew F. Holmstrom of the city of Worcester, City Manager Francis J. McGrath of the city of Worcester, Mr. Harry A. Doyle who represented the Worcester State Teachers College Alumni, President Eugene A. Sullivan who represented the Worcester State Teachers College, and Representative Francis E. McNamara who represented the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Worcester State Teachers College Choir rendered several selections and the ceremony ended by the sounding of taps by a Marine firing squad.

A bronze plaque in memory of Miss Elizabeth M. Shea, deceased principal of the May Street School, Worcester, Massachusetts was unveiled at a ceremony May 29, 1952. This plaque, given by the faculty and students of the May Street School, is located at the main entrance of that institution. As this School is one of the schools of observation of the

Worcester State Teachers College, President Eugene A. Sullivan was one of the speakers at this event. Other speakers were Rabbi Joseph Klein of Temple Emanuel; Reverend Sumner H. Gill of Pilgrim Congregational Church; Monsignor James S. Barry of St. John's Church, Clinton; City Manager Francis J. McGrath; and Miss Mary E. V. Shea, principal of the May Street School.

Although previous summer schools at the Worcester State Teachers College had been well attended, the summer school of 1951 had an excessive amount of students in the graduate classes. In the courses "History and Philosophy of Education" and "Administration of a Public School" there were over one hundred students in each. This is our heaviest registration in graduate work to date.

Although not notified of a definite date, we expect to be visited by the Accreditation Committee of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in 1953. In anticipation of this visit our faculty was divided into eight committees, each of which studied one of the Standards of the Association. These faculty committees met periodically through the entire school year, estimating how our college meets these Standards, outlining weaknesses and strengths of our institution, and drawing up plans to offset the weaknesses discovered.

The usual college social events held were the sophomore, junior, and senior proms. The Dramatic Club play, and the Glee Club concert which were well attended by the public were given very favorable notices in the local press. The annual Scholarship Tea had as the guest of honor Mr. John F. Tinsley, a well-known industrialist in the state of Massachusetts. It followed a pattern similar to those of other years and was very well attended. This event helps to finance several scholarships for the College.

Faculty members and the President spoke at many conventions, institutes, meetings, and various gatherings of an educational nature. Mr. Joseph A. Shea of the Worcester State Teachers College faculty was appointed a member of the Worcester Youth Guidance Center. President Eugene A. Sullivan was elected a member of the Executive Board of this same organization, was appointed as a corporator of the Bay State Savings Bank, and was made a member of the State Atomic Physics Commission and the Worcester Committee for Education on Alcoholism. He also served as Chairman of the Armed Forces Day observance in Worcester on May 17, 1952.

Dr. Elizabeth V. Foster of our faculty attended the meetings of the Directors of Training in the various Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges in their work of surveying and revising the professional courses in Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges. This group made a report of progress near the end of the school year.

Interesting speakers and entertaining singers appeared on the platform of the College. Among them were Mr. Harvey Davies who entertained with musical selections, President Trentwell Mason White of Lesley College whose subject was "People I Have

known", Dr. Alice Kelliher of New York University who discussed philosophy of education, and Captain John A. Glick, United States Navy, who talked to the students and faculty in connection with the observance of Armed Forces Day.

The facilities of the Worcester State Teachers College were used several times during the year by local and state civil defense groups. The Worcester County Superintendents' Association, Worcester County High School Principals' Association, and the Worcester Council of Parent-Teacher Associations met at the college during the year.

We have realized for the past several years that more money should be spent for books and periodicals in our library but were unable to obtain this money until the school year of 51-52. This year we were allowed transfers from other subsidiary accounts into the library account and were able to increase the amount of money spent in a year from approximately $1,400.00 to $2,204.00. It is hoped that this constitutes a permanent step toward being able to spend approximately $4,000.00 per year on our books and periodicals. This is a necessary requirement of the various accreditation agencies.

A meeting of the Worcester State Teachers College Advisory Group consisting of Mr. Payson Smith, Principal, Uxbridge High School; Miss Sarah Marble, Director, Bureau of Elementary Education, Worcester; Mr. William Peck, Superintendent of Schools, Holyoke; and Mr. Leo Doherty, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Worcester was held. Director of Training, Dr. Elizabeth L. Foster, was invited into this meeting to discuss changes that might be made in the professional work of our curriculum. Minor changes were recommended to make the curriculum consistent with the needs of the communities in this area.

Although sportsmanship is stressed and no emphasis is given to the number of games won or lost, it was gratifying that our basketball and baseball teams won over half of their games. Mr. John Eager of Worcester coached the basketball team and Mr. John P. Hockler of New York coached the baseball team. It was gratifying that the Men's Athletic Association on its own initiative in June held a banquet in honor of our athletic teams. The President and the faculty were invited to this banquet.

Miss Marion C. Gilbert, assistant professor of geography and English, was married during the Christmas holidays and resigned at the end of the first semester to be with her husband in California. As it was impossible to obtain anyone to fill this position for the rest of the year, Miss Rita E. L. Morris, our newly-appointed teacher of social studies and assistant librarian, took over Miss Gilbert's classes for the remainder of the year. Miss Morris will continue to teach these same

geography classes next year as part of her work as a teacher of social studies. Mr. Carleton K. Saunders of Butler, New Jersey was appointed in June to take Mrs. Wallace's (Miss Gilbert's) place. He will begin his duties at the beginning of the next school year. Beginning September, 1952 all the speech classes taught by various teachers will be transferred into the schedule of Mr. Saunders who is a trained teacher of speech. The place of Miss Helene Chapman, Principal Clerk, who resigned in May, 1951 was taken provisionally by Mr. Waino Tervo who began his duties July 23, 1951. The place of Mr. Thomas Lynch, temporary Senior Clerk, was taken by Mrs. Frances Park on October 8, 1951.

One hundred and one freshmen were admitted in the September, 1951 classes. This is the smallest number of freshmen who have entered this institution in several years. This caused a drop of forty-seven students in our total enrollment. The number of extension students studying for their Bachelor of Science in Education degree further decreased, as was to be expected, while the number of those studying for the Master of Education degree increased.

Massachusetts School of Art

During the past academic year, there has been continued emphasis on the improvement in curriculum. The requisites of accreditation have been applied as a test to the various areas of educational structure.

The entering Freshman class as of September numbered 113. The total enrollment as of September was 400.

Mrs. Anne P. Paramoure was appointed as Librarian to replace Mrs. Effie E. Whittet who retired January 31, 1952. Funds were made available and the Board of Education approved the promotion of 4 Associate Professors to Professors, and 1 Assistant Professor to Associate Professor. Four members of the staff having temporary status were voted to permanent status.

For the third year, since being reactivated, the Saturday High School special art classes opened in October under the supervision of Mrs. Beatrice Van Ness. High School students from Greater Boston numbering 196 attended these classes for 15 weeks, terminating their studies with a final exhibition which was open to the public.

During this year, the Administration, Faculty and Students cooperated with other State Divisions and Agencies, providing special art services to the Civil Defense Agency, Division of Apprentice Training of the Department of Labor and Industries, and the Office of the State Comptroller.

As a part of the State Civil Defense plan, 60% of the Staff satisfactorily completed the Standard First Aid course, with the understanding that the remaining 40% will complete such study before the opening of the Fall Semester.

The public was invited to a special performance of James Thurber's "Thirteen Clocks", which was produced, designed and acted by the Theatre Arts group of the Teacher Education Department. Again this year the Fashion Design department designed and created children's garments which were presented to the Social Service office of the Boston Children's Hospital.

During the year, the school played host to the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development at an Open House activity. Numerous demonstrations were conducted and special exhibitions were presented for the members of the Association

On May 28, 1952, it was voted, on recommendation of the Commissioner of Education, by the Board of Education, subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish at the Massachusetts School of Art, in September 1952, a Department of Ceramics with courses leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts.

On June 8, 1952, the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Education was conferred on 38 graduates, and the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts was conferred on 67 graduates.

The Annual Exhibition was open to the public from June 9 through 13, 1952.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

This past year has produced a greater realization of the desirability and need to revise the offerings in Secondary Education. The use of the Core Curriculum, and studies in Life Adjustment Education are typical examples of efforts in the process, of meeting the needs of all of the children of all of the people. It isn't so much that these are something new, as it is that they represent a crystallization of the recognition for improvement. "The Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts," published in 1950, was issued at a very fortunate time, and can well be the fore-runner of better things to come.

The "wars and rumors of wars" to which reference was made in the last annual report continue. As a result, Civil Defense has become the "law of the land." The Department has cooperated with the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency in preparing material for the schools.

The Curriculum Guide for Grades 7 - 12

Initial steps have been taken for the preparation of this guide. It seems a logical step in grade level from the Curriculum Guides for Grades 1 - 3 and 4 - 6 recently completed in the Department. It also follows naturally from the "Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts." Very likely the guide will include the splendid work already well started by committees on Health material for Grades 7 - 12, performed under the joint auspices of the Departments of Education and Public Health. Alcohol Education, Conservation, and Consumer Education, and studies in specific subject fields may well follow, as should also studies in the holding power of high schools, drop-outs, core curriculum, unit methods, etc.

Activities of the Supervisor of Secondary Education

The vast routine continues. Few realize the broad coverage, the multiplicity of tasks, the many conferences, both with groups and with individuals, and the vast correspondence involved. An additional or assistant supervisor is sorely needed. The actual visitation of schools is lessened with the increase of other activities, yet by such visitation the whole picture is best observed.

A summarization of activities accompanies this report. There is a question as to how much of articles written for publication or studies made of high school practices, should be included. Undoubtedly since this report is not printed, there is a greater gain from their appearance in current publications.

Articles or Descriptive Paragraphs were printed in the Massachusetts Educational News, 1951-52, as follows:

Changes in Principalships
Massachusetts Scholarships
The Colorado School of Mines Scholarship
The Michigan College of Mining and Technology Scholarship.
Anniversaries of Massachusetts High Schools
Civil Defense
Teaching Unit in Cancer Education
The Core Curriculum
Civil Defense
Messages to Moscow

Articles or Descriptive Paragraphs in Addition to the Above, were printed in "The Duple," which is the publication of the Massachusetts Secondary School Principals' Association, as follows:

The Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts
Discussion of the Framingham Conference
Alcohol and Narcotics
Program of the Framingham Conference
A Study of Massachusetts High School Principals

The "Study of Massachusetts High School Principals" was also printed in the January, 1952, Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

Summary

11 Speaking engagements
38 Special Activities
10 High Schools visited, at each of which an address was given on "Distinguishing Traits of the Superior Teacher, and Activities in Secondary Education," sometimes including teachers of elementary grades, as well as the Junior and Senior High School teachers. There was a total of 615 teachers present, a grand total in the past four years of 101 addresses to 4579 teachers.
28 Other High Schools visited
10 Meetings of 7 Educational Committees
10 Superintendents visited re. renewal of their certificates (Union)
13 Principals' Group Meetings
Articles in the Massachusetts Educational News (listed above)
" " " Duple, published by the MSSPA " "

Framingham Conference

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Conference of principals of Junior and Senior High Schools combined with the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Deans was held at the State Teachers College, Framingham, on April 16, 17, and 18, 1952. The Conference extended from 2:00 P.M. on Wednesday afternoon through Friday forenoon.

The principal speakers were: Dr. William T. Gruhn of the University of Connecticut, who gave an address entitled "We Are On The Way," and Ellsworth Tompkins of the U. S. Office of Education, whose topic was "Curriculum Development."

Other speakers were: Dr. John G. Ayres, Director, Division of Alcoholism, Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Miss M. Virginia Biggy, Director of Elementary Instruction in Concord; John F. Joyce of Leominster High School; Dr. John F. Fapi, Medical Director, Deer Island; President Gordon L. Reynolds of the Massachusetts School of Art; Dr. Pauline B. Kahn, Staff Psychologist, Judge Baker Foundation; Thomas J. Curtin, Director of American Citizenship, Massachusetts Department of Education; Dr. Dugald S. Arbuckle of Boston University; Miss Olive Niles of Boston University; and Miss Mildred Stone of Salem Teachers College.

Principals who spoke on selected topics at the meetings of the Senior High School Principals were: Dr. Francis J. Morgan, Head Master, Hyde Park High School, and Angelo F. Deangelus, Dalton High School.

The significant change in organizing this year's program was the greatly increased use of small discussion groups. The Senior High School Principals were divided into three groups, and the Junior High School Principals also into three, with all six groups meeting simultaneously with selected discussants. Many letters of commendation showed the wisdom and popularity of this grouping. Chairmen of these discussion groups were: Principals Clarence I. Chatto, F. Earl Williams, Lindsay J. March, H. Edgar Fray, Harry A. Beede, Edmund K. Fanning, and Harry Finkelstein. Frederick O. Holmes of Newton High School, Chairman of Professional Standards Committee, Massachusetts Teachers Federation, was in charge of one of the sessions. Chairmen of Deans' meetings were Miss Helen K. Mulcahy, Miss Mary Bowen, Miss Jean T. Nelson, and Miss Mary Dobbs.

There were the usual business meetings of the three organizations. Community singing was led by Principal William F. Pollard of Needham High School, accompanied by Principal Harry B. Burkland, of the Bates Junior High School, Middleborough. Principal Pollard rendered several solos, accompanied by Mrs. Pollard.

Certification of Superintendents of Schools in Superintendency Unions

The Department of Education is required by Section 66 of Chapter 71 of the General Laws, to determine by examination or otherwise, the qualifications for the position of Superintendent of Schools in a Superintendency Union. In accordance with the provisions of the law, the Department issued certificates of eligibility for such service.

From July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1933, eighteen certificates were issued to the following for a three-year term:

Arnold G. Adams
Irving K. Agard
John J. Collins
Donald Coughlin
Elliott A. Diggle
Charles E. Downs
Robert L. Fox
Augustus Keane
John J. Konorek
Joseph C. Lonergan
William W. Mahoney
Charles H. Minnich, Jr.
Carleton P. Ross
Maurice F. Smith
Raxford Souder
Thomas H. Thompson
Roland C. Weeks
Edward W. Whitmore

The classes and number of certificates issued by the Department since the law went into effect are as follows: permanent certificates, 3; preliminary certificates, 133; term certificates, 453.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The professional activities carried on during the 1951-52 fiscal year by the State Supervisor of Elementary Education may be summarized in six categories indicative of the official functions performed. The functions include planning, consultation, coordination, evaluation, research, and public relations.

Planning Activities.

The great number and variety of approaches possible in the solution of educational problems facing elementary school personnel throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts demand consideration of planning as an essential prerequisite to educational progress. The Office of Elementary Education is constantly involved in initiating or participating in planning activities. Curriculum conferences, curriculum or progress bulletins, special services coordination, and long-term in-service education for teachers, administrators, and supervisors of elementary grades require careful planning. The concept of planning acceptable today emphasizes the importance of the democratic process in the development of plans by representative members of the group affected, with the assistance of specialists as needed. The Supervisor of Elementary Education has acted in the capacity of consultant for many educational groups during the past year.

Consultative Activities.

In the many consultative services performed during the past year, the State Supervisor of Elementary Education as a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Department of Education has attempted to develop a unity of thought throughout the State with regard to the education of the elementary school child. Leadership in building a common philosophy of education as a basic goal of the State Department of Education is given broad opportunities to function, as staff members of the Department meet with professional groups throughout the State. As an example of the possibilities involved in consultative services from sheer force of numbers, the State Supervisor of Elementary Education can report that in carrying out consultative services, alone, during 1951-52, she spoke to approximately 5800 people, sometimes from the speaker's stand and often in small group situations.

Working with local school departments, professional organizations of teachers, professional organizations of fields related to teaching, community groups, and schools and

colleges in teacher education, the Supervisor of Elementary Education planned conferences for improvement of the curriculum. Ten one-day conferences were held in Boston (2), Norwood, North Adams, Taunton, Worcester, Shrewsbury (2), Northboro, and Franklin. The Twenty-Second Annual State Conference for Massachusetts Principals and Supervisors of Elementary Schools was held for three days at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, with six hundred in attendance. Meeting with educational workshops, superintendents' organizations, the principals' study groups, two county teachers' organizations, and members of courses in Elementary Education, personal consultation was given. In the larger meetings, it was the responsibility of the Elementary Supervisor to provide consultation herself, and to provide assistance to groups in securing other consultants.

Coordination Activities.

1951-52 accomplishments in the area of coordination include implementation of the programs of interested professional and lay groups in promoting modern elementary education practices, and integration of the resources of other State Departments with those of the Department of Education. Working with the Audio-Visual Service of the Department of Education it was possible to establish a Curriculum Slide Library of Kodachromes illustrating outstanding school situations at the elementary level. The library was established with the cooperation of superintendents throughout the State who contributed pictures of children at work in their schools. As result of the joint efforts of representatives of groups outside of education together with the Supervisor of Elementary Education, a unique conference was organized: The Massachusetts Dental Society, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, the United Community Services, and the State Department of Education promoted a successful work conference of one-day duration on the topic, Dental Health Education of the Child. As a member of the convention committees for two national organizations, which met in Boston in February, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development and the National Association of Consultants in Elementary Education, the Elementary Supervisor arranged visits to elementary, secondary, private, and parochial schools, and also to colleges and universities in the Boston area. Fifteen bus loads of educators from all over the country thus became acquainted with educational offerings of Massachusetts.

Evaluation Activities.

Evaluation activities of the State Supervisor of Elementary Education are largely regulatory in nature, visiting superintendents of school unions for the purpose of renewal of superintendency certificates, and participating in educational surveys to determine necessary improvements in school systems. In addition, evaluation as an integral part of teaching and learning enters constantly into the work of the Elementary Supervisor. Superintendents of Schools visited before renewal of the Union Superintendency Certificate during the past year were located in the following towns: Sturbridge, Barre Union, Brookfield Union, Douglas, Plymouth, Clarksburg Union, West Newbury, East Longmeadow Union, Dartmouth, Northfield Union, and Longmeadow. In addition to visiting superintendents for certification, the Supervisor assisted in preparing the written examination and in interviewing candidates applying for qualification for union superintendent. School surveys were conducted by the State Department of Education in the towns of Millers Falls, Framingham, and Foxboro, with the participation of the Elementary Supervisor.

In addition to the regulatory type of evaluation, the following evaluation tasks were completed: assisting in a study to evaluate curriculum practices in the State Teachers Colleges; visiting the unique program in operation in the Weymouth Public Schools for the in-service training of liberal arts college graduates beginning to teach in elementary schools -- to ascertain the salient features of the program; and interviewing superintendents of schools who also perform the duties of high school principal -- to evaluate the adequacy of the combination position.

Research Activities.

Research activities of a state department of education minimally staffed must be limited. Although the Supervisor of Elementary Education recognizes that the major part of her work is on the operational level, it is also possible to report some activity in the area of research in Elementary Education. The collection of Kodachrome slides, mentioned earlier in this report, may be considered as a type of action research, since it is a means of seeking out the best in elementary practices to set a standard of accomplishment for all elementary schools.

Another means of making teachers, administrators, and supervisors conscious of outstanding modern trends was used, that of distributing information about current documentary materials emanating from school systems throughout the United States. Such information has been distributed by the Supervisor of Elementary Education through the Massachusetts Educational News which is published four times a year.

Public Relations Activities.

Meeting parent-teacher organizations or other groups interested in children and schools permits ready contact with the public to whom the schools are most directly responsible. This year the State Supervisor of Elementary Education met parent-teacher groups in Winthrop, Revere, Needham, Falmouth, Arlington, Southbridge, Framingham, Winchendon, and Orange.

Attending and participating in educational meetings, addressing high school students interested in entering the teaching profession, speaking at the dedication of the new Leverett School, and conducting foreign educators from Italy, Germany, and Japan through public schools in Massachusetts represent additional public relations activities carried out this past year.

Another vehicle for the promotion of public information about the elementary schools, used by the State Supervisor of Elementary Education, was the publication of educational articles in professional journals. In November, The Massachusetts Teacher carried as lead article "Workshops for Teachers," an account of an in-service technique being used in certain Massachusetts towns. The article was reprinted by the national magazine, The Education Digest, in January, 1952. Another article, published in the February issue of Schools and Better Living, entitled "Many Greetings Yours," presented personal observations about a group of third grade children in the Brown School in Wellesley as they participated in experiences designed to acquaint them with the cultures of Germany and Mexico as compared to the American culture.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

During the past year much attention was given to projects designed to elevate standards in the field of the education of mentally and physically handicapped children. Several important conferences were held for teachers of mentally and physically handicapped children, at which the very latest techniques were described in detail. Demonstration programs were conducted, panel discussions held, and individual speakers treated subjects pertinent to this phase of education.

These conferences were held in Springfield on October 20, 1951; in Boston on February 23, 1952 and at Harvard University on May 24, 1952. All conferences were very well attended and played an important part in keeping our Special Class Teachers acquainted with the most modern trends in special education.

In addition to this a special Curriculum Committee met every Tuesday afternoon at 200 Newbury Street, for the purpose of developing a Course of Study for the teachers of physically and mentally handicapped children. It is planned to have the completed work printed and forwarded to all Special Class Teachers before the end of the 1952 year.

On September 11, 1951, His Excellency, Paul A. Dever, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed Chapter 673, which is an act relative to blind and visually handicapped persons, including children. This act amended Chapter 69 of the General Laws and was a definite step forward in the education of blind and visually handicapped persons.

By the enactment of this law, Sight Conservation classes were placed in the Department of Education and provision for the employment of an "Assistant Supervisor for the Division of Elementary and Secondary schools and Teacher's Colleges, to direct and supervise the education of blind children and children whose eyesight is seriously defective," was made. This law also provides "an annual survey with the cooperation of the Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes and the Director of the Division of the Blind, and with such other assistance as he may deem necessary to determine the number of blind children of school age and the grade and residence of such children in the Commonwealth."

On June 26, 1952 Governor Dever signed into law Chapter 77, which creates "a special commission to make an investigation and study relative to training facilities available for retarded children." This is one of the most progressive steps taken in

recent years in the field of special education. Under this act, the commission is empowered to take an inventory of existing facilities and to make whatever recommendations they deem necessary for the proper training of the mentally retarded within the confines of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND CHILDREN

Special Schools and Classes for Deaf and Blind

July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952

Schools and Classes	Enrolled September 30, 1951			Admitted in 1951-1952	Discharged in 1951-1952	Enrolled on June 30, 1952	Teachers Employed	State Expenditures for tuition
	Boys	Girls	Total					
Blind								
Perkins Institution [1]	90	81	171	14	28	157	62 [2]	$174,867.13
Connecticut School	1		1					1,132.54
Deaf								
American School	13	17	30	6	5	31	42	31,020.73
Beverly School	47	39	86	08	5	84	11	125,635.22
Boston School	78	70	148	14	13	146	28	141,925.00
Clarke School	45	57	102	2	3	101	28	137,314.29
Horace Mann School	54	50	104	118	2	116	21	118,218.12 [3]
Day Classes								
Lynn	5	2	7	2	0	9	1	6,546.65
New Bedford	1	2	3	1	0	4	1	3,[illegible]2.61
Springfield	5	3	8	1	1	8	1	4,205.90
Worcester	10	7	17	0	0	17	3	12,952.47
Totals	349	328	677	246	57	673	190	$757,370.66

Footnotes next page

1. These figures include only the Massachusetts children enrolled at these schools.
2. This figure includes the total number of teachers engaged in teaching children from all parts of the country who are enrolled at this institution.
3. In addition to the $118,218.12 spent for tuition at the Horace Mann School, the Commonwealth also reimbursed the City of Boston $ 3,254.25 for transportation of children attending this school. An additional $ 729.00 was expended for transportation of children in other schools throughout the state. The total expenditures for transportation were $ 3,983.25 . The total cost of educating our children in the schools for the deaf and blind is $ 761,353.91 .

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Field Work

Visits were made to fifty-two school systems and the State Teachers Colleges. The nature of the work performed on those visits included:

(a) Outlining programs for schools having completed the construction of new gymnasiums

(b) Reorganizing Physical Education Programs

(c) Co-operating with architects concerning plans for new gymnasiums

(d) Making surveys

(e) Advising on the features of surfacing school playgrounds

(f) Expressing opinion on the reconditioning of Athletic Fields

Civil Defense

During the year this division, acting for Commissioner John J. Desmond, Jr., carried out plans for First Aid Courses as per order of the Administrative Bulletin #153 - Civil Defense Program - First Aid Courses. All state employees who are physically able to participate are required to take this course which consists of 10 two-hour lectures and demonstrations.

Four members of the State Department of Education Staff completed 96 hours of instruction conducted by the Red Cross Director of First Aid in the Metropolitan Area during the month of April, thereby making them qualified teachers of First Aid.

Last April the Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges were notified about First Aid Courses for the members of their respective teaching staffs. Because of the pressure of college duties, the organization of such courses was delayed until the Fall season. However, sixty per cent of the staff at the Massachusetts School of Art completed the Standard First Aid Course on May 28th.

Personal Achievements

Assistant Supervisor, Lieutenant Commander Ralph H. Colson, at present is Director of Welfare and Recreation for the United States Navy along the Atlantic Coast.

During the year Supervisor Daniel J. Kelly was awarded an "Honorary Life Membership" by the National Association of Approved Basketball Officials for his outstanding contribution to the advancement of Basketball.

Meetings

The Supervisor appeared at meetings of the following groups: State Civil Defense Organization; Old Colony Superintendents Annual Meeting; Women's Annual Athletic Association of the State Teachers Colleges; Upper Elementary Club of the Bridgewater State Teachers College; headmasters and superintendents conferences at Framingham, Bridgewater, and Sweepscott; Eastern District Association's Annual Conference; New England Institute of Parks and Recreation; Massachusetts Coaches Association; parent teachers associations; New England Athletic Trainers Annual Clinic, and numerous civic, church, and athletic gatherings.

Annual Physical Education Conference

The annual conference for State Instructors of Physical Education was held in conjunction with the State Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, in the West Junior High School, Arlington, Massachusetts, on March 28th, 1952. Attendance, between 800 and 900.

The morning session consisted of brief talks by Commissioner Desmond; Miss Breivogel, President of the State Association, and Mr. Kelly, State Supervisor of Physical Education.

Following the talks, over 500 pupils of the various grades of the Arlington School System presented a splendid program of exercises and games which were educational, interesting and amusing.

The afternoon session included three sectional meetings covering Safety Education, Research, and the Correlation of Physical Education with other school subjects.

TEACHER CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION BUREAU

During the year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952, the Teacher Certification and Registration Bureau enrolled 2,[illegible] new registrants, received notice of 408 vacancies, and placed 370 teachers with aggregate salaries of $941,900 for full-time teachers. The number of new registrants having no experience was 1,5[illegible]. These are classified as follows:

Positions Desired	Women	Men
High School	211	704
Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and Junior High, Special Class	197	73
Household Arts	34	—
Drawing	36	20
Music	21	33
Industrial Arts	—	12
Physical Education	77	120
Commercial	28	55
Miscellaneous	2	9
Totals	552	1,026

The number of teachers placed by the Bureau from 1913-1952, together with the aggregate salaries is indicated in the following table:

	1913-1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	Totals
Superintendents of Schools	87	16	6	9	8	106
High School Principals	266	4	5	6	5	286
High School Teachers	2,416	54	49	63	65	2,647
Elementary and Junior High Principals	210	4	4	9	7	234
Elementary, Junior High and Special Class Teachers	4,216	110	121	139	130	4,716
Special Teachers	2,001	41	43	97	90	2,352
State Teachers Colleges	92	7	17	12	45	173
Part-time Teachers	1,130	—	—	—	—	1,1[illegible]
Totals	10,478	236	245	335	370	11,6[illegible]
Estimated Aggregate Salaries of Teachers Placed	$11,634,394	$613,190	$633,730	$973,000	$941,900	$14,950,104

CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

Reference is made earlier in this report to Chapter 770 of the Acts of 1951 and to the requirements for certification of Teachers, Principals, Supervisors, Directors, Superintendents, and Assistant Superintendents in the Public Schools of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which became effective on July 26, 1951.

The following is a statement of the certificates applied for and issued up to July 1, 1952:

1. Number of applications filed by candidates for certificates 1876

2. Number of certificates issued 797

MUSIC EDUCATION

I. Supervisory Functions

A. General Remarks

The increase in professional unity among national general educational associations and specialized associations has resulted in a concise delineation of supervisory functions. Both types of organizations agree that activities aimed at betterment of teaching include improvement of conditions under which children work in the schoolroom, curriculum revision, training of teachers, and methods of instruction. Both agree that the curriculum cannot be changed without changing the classroom teachers and the conditions under which they work, and that any basic change in teachers and in their working conditions is almost certain to change the curriculum.

The National Council of Chief State School Officers has stated the major functions of State Departments of Education and the primary functions in relation to local administrative units; The Music Educators National Conference has explained the function of Music In General Education.

B. Specific Purposes

The major functions are (1) to improve the quality of instruction, (2) to check on teaching aids, methods, and teachers, (3) to evaluate local practices, and (4) to stimulate teachers toward educational growth. The primary functions in relation to local administrative units are (1) to provide educational leadership, planning, research, advisory service, (2) to plan services so as to encourage local initiative, and (3) to have respect for policies and programs of education.

The function of Music In General Education is (1) to establish a cooperative relationship with other subject areas, (2) to strive for a favorable status in administrative planning, (time schedules - budgetary provisions) (3) to plan with all to participate actively in programs of other educational organizations, and (4) to secure a permanent place for music in the complete educational program.

II. Institutes, Surveys, Visitations.

INSTITUTES are means by which teachers are stimulated towards educational growth, a major function of supervision. Demonstrations, and clinical discussions of modern methods, materials and procedures in music education were given at Wareham, Boston, Norwood, Shrewsbury, and Franklin, as part of Institutes for Elementary Teachers planned by the State Supervisor of Elementary Education. A general music institute for all teachers was held in Revere. In Randolph, teachers of grades 3, 4, 5, and 6, assembled to consider types of and values of meaningful experiences in the listening area. An evaluative analysis of basal music series was conducted by the state music supervisor at the 1951 Summer Session, Hyannis.

SURVEYS include at least two functions; - (1) checking on teaching aids, methods, and teachers, and (2) evaluating local practices. A partial music education survey was made in Boxborough; complete surveys were made in Amherst, Pelham, and Montague. If survey recommendations are observed and implemented by local authorities, other purposes of supervision may be accomplished, such as (1) improvement of classroom conditions, (2) improvement of quality of instruction, (3) more advantageous use of available materials, (4) acquisition of more adequate materials, and (5) encouragement of local initiative, policies, and programs.

VISITATION can be all-inclusive as far as supervisory functions are concerned. During the 1951-1952 visits with Superintendents, the provision for advisory services, and for assistance in long-range planning of music education programs seemed to be an urgent need. Suggestions regarding organization were promptly implemented by Superintendent Gerald W. Anderson, Mansfield. Superintendent Gilbert D. Bristol, Jr., Abington, has arranged for new instructional conditions for his Junior High School music classes during 1952-1953. Dr. Carroll D. Johnson, Amherst, wrote appreciation to the Commissioner of Education for the recommendations submitted for the betterment of his music education program. Dr. C. Warren Gardner, Union #30, expressed his appreciation for help given to his classroom teachers. He wrote, in part, "Such interest and willingness to help cannot help but make for better understanding and continued improvement in the subject matter offered in our schools".

School systems visited during 1951-1952 were:

Abington	Bellingham	Conway
Amherst	Berlin	Cummington
Ashfield	Boxborough	Dedham
Ashland	Brookfield	Deerfield
Avon	Chesterfield	Dover
Easton	Granby	Hanson
East Brookfield	Holbrook	Hilford
Foxborough	Holliston	Hillis
Franklin	Hansfield	Montague
Goshen	Medfield	Natick
Northborough	Plymouth	Salem
North Brookfield	Princeton	Sharon
Norwood	Randolph	Sherborn
Pelham	Revere	Shrewsbury
Plainfield	Rockland	Southborough
South Hadley	Warehem	Williamsburg
Sterling	Westford	Worthington
Sunderland	Westminster	Wrentham
Walpole	Westwood	
Ware	Whately	

III. Professional Associations

A. Music Educators National Conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Thirteenth Biennial Convention, March 21 - 26, 1952.

The state supervisor of music served as Massachusetts chairman of the Committee on Music In General Education, as chairman of the joint dinner of the Eastern and Southern Divisions, and was elected Secretary of The National Association of State Supervisors of Music.

B. Eastern Music Educators Conference, New York City. Planning-Leadership Meeting. June 15, 16, 17, 1952.

The state supervisor attended this conference at which was discussed (1) ways and means whereby instructional improvement, including standards of teaching, of performance, and of repertory in music education, could be achieved during 1952-1953 through medium of state units, and (2) program details for the Biennial Meeting to be held in Buffalo, New York, February 27 - March 3, 1953.

C. Massachusetts Music Educators Association. Meetings, Festivals, and State Convention, February 14, 15, 16, 1952.

The state supervisor is a permanent member of The Executive Board of the MMA. Excellent programs of benefit to pupils and to supervisors have been realized under the sincere and capable leadership of President Fred J. Folmet, Winchester. Over 12,000 pupils participated as members of Senior Bands, Orchestras and Choruses, Junior Bands, Orchestras, and Choruses, Girls and Boys Glee Clubs, Small Ensembles, and as Soloists. The Northeastern Massachusetts Festival at Everett had 3717 pupils; Southeastern at Middleboro, May 10th, 1952, 3550; Western at Athol, May 17th, 3000; and Central at Fitchburg, May 17th, 1100. The state convention in Framingham consisted of panel discussions, educational exhibits, meetings of music advancement committees and rehearsals and concerts of an All-State Chorus, 132 pupils, and Orchestra, 113, and a Band, 114 pupils.

V. Miscellaneous

A. Follow-up of Projects Contained in 1950-51 Annual Report.

1. Youth Concerts. Symphony Hall. New England Philharmonic Orchestra, Richard Burgin, Conductor.

The three concerts were given as originally scheduled, November 16, 1951, January 18, 1952, and March 28, 1952. The orchestra is an unusually fine group. The programs were planned from The Listening Repertory. Frequency Chart - Grades VII-XII, prepared for this purpose by The Massachusetts State-Wide Music Activities Committee. Chairman: Dr. William R. Fisher, State Teachers College, Lowell. Secretary: George H. Murphy, Public Schools, Salem.

B. Significant Public School Music Events

1. Opera Sing. New Bedford High School, January 31, 1952.

Over 700 pupils participated in a concertized version of Carmen, assisted by a quartet from New England Opera Company, Boris Goldovsky, Director. Pupils were prepared by Director of Music Mildred L. Bailey, assisted by Kenneth C. Park, Instrumental Supervisor.

2. Creative Musical Revue. Salem High School, April 24, 25, 1952.

A Musical Revue, START WITH A SONG, music by William De Vese, Instructor, and students, lyrics by Robert Leibacher, was the result of cooperative creative activities of all departments of the Salem High School. The successful production exceeded all expectations.

GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT
(1951-1952)

Supervision of Programs

The amount of supervisory work required of the Office of Guidance and Placement has again been further extended. This is apparent from the fact that the 1951-1952 Guidance Program Data Survey now shows that there are 711 counselors. As compared with 636 in 1950-1951, this is an increase of 75 which is 11.7/ per cent.

Guidance Program Data Survey

Other interesting and significant facts from the survey are as follows: (1) the number of over-all city or town guidance directors and assistants increased 36.6/ per cent from 71 to 97; (2) the number of high school counselors increased 15.2/ per cent from 393 to 453; (3) of the high school counselors, 192 were employed full-time and 261 part-time; (4) on the basis of 359 cities and towns, this year there are 1.79 counselors per town as compared with 1.12 counselors last year; and (5) 61.1/ per cent of our junior high school grades are now served by guidance programs. This coverage last year was 26.9/ per cent.

The survey is still further significant in that it shows a more general administrative comprehension of the status and inter-relationships of guidance services, pupil-personnel services, and so-called "group guidance" instruction. This condition is evident from a marked decrease in the number of guidance personnel who are now assigned guidance program responsibility for such pupil-personnel services as (1) psychological services, (2) remedial reading services, and (3) general testing programs; and such instructional activities as (1) orientation, (2) field visitations, (3) career or vocational day programs, (4) group-guidance classes, (5) occupations classes, and (6) occupations units in subject matter classes.

This trend toward a sounder administrative segregation of activities augurs well for a sound development of all education. Such a condition is the hope especially of guidance personnel and Life Adjustment Education proponents who have long contended that (1) the "group guidance" movement is an erroneously prescribed and injurious palliative to an ailing curriculum and (2) guidance service is the pivotal service in the group which is known as Pupil-Personnel Services.

Promotional Activities

Talks and conferences with school boards, school superintendents, principals, and lay as well as professional groups have concerned the development of new guidance programs and the extension of existing guidance programs. Of special import in this development were in-service training activities through (1) courses in our Division of University Extension and (2) the New England Regional Conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association of which the supervisor is an executive committee member.

Related Activities

A number of activities have been undertaken because of their general significance in the development of our Massachusetts guidance programs. Some of these activities are the following: (1) the preparation and distribution of a "Teaching Careers" monograph as part of a teacher recruitment effort of the Department, (2) assistance in the preparation of an "Attendant Nursing" monograph for the Massachusetts State Hospitals, (3) participation in programs relating to the Life Adjustment Education movement, (4) participation in panels on teacher recruitment, work experience and anti-discrimination, and (5) assistance in the preparation of a Department bulletin setting forth a Civil Defense Program for Massachusetts Schools.

Guidance Services in Elementary Grades

Originally, the guidance service movement concerned itself primarily with problems of school pupils in the secondary grades. This was a natural reaction to pupil problems which were numerous and severe at secondary grade and early adult levels.

Immediately after World War II, the guidance movement was extended into adult levels. This further extension was the result of a multitude of World War II veterans' problems which obviously could only be solved through guidance services.

A little more than a year ago it became increasingly apparent that guidance services were facing still another challenge, this time from a multiplicity of problems common to school pupils in the elementary grades. Their problems are not new. Particular concern for them now is probably caused by an increasing number of problems coincident with a greatly increased elementary school population coupled with elementary teachers' better training and understanding of pupil problems and treatment.

Some pupil problems at present have special observation and treatment through Special Class Education, the Massachusetts Traveling School Clinics, Remedial Programs, and the Child Guidance Clinics. Though these programs and services have done creditable work, it is becoming more and more evident that they cannot meet all needs.

It has often been averred that teachers, too, render sufficient services to meet pupil problems. This might be questioned, for teachers have neither specialized training nor the time to devote to individual pupil guidance problems. This would seem to be substantiated by overwhelming elementary teacher interest and participation in a general movement to provide guidance services for elementary school pupils. This was particularly accentuated by this year's Department conference on the subject of Guidance Services for the Elementary School Child.

As of now, there seem to have emerged two schools of thought as to the development of elementary school guidance services. One school believes that guidance services can be performed by elementary school teachers and that such a program will be developed. This group tacitly admits that elementary teachers have thus far been remiss in developing a guidance program. In some cases, they even show a lack of comprehension as to the unique services which constitute a guidance program. They fall unwittingly into the ranks of those who believe that guidance is improved teaching or a concomitant of teaching. They lose sight of the fact that elementary teachers have not been trained to provide guidance services and that the schedule of an elementary teacher is ordinarily quite complete and would not, therefore, lend itself to the time-consuming demands of the essential activities in a guidance program.

The other group believes that guidance services are unique activities; that they are related to but not the same as teaching or other well-defined educational activities; that they are specialized activities that co-ordinate with teaching and other educational activities; that they require personnel having specialized training and experience; and that they require special assignments of school time scheduling.

Out of these beliefs eventually must come a well-conceived and carefully developed program of guidance services to meet all the needs of all elementary school pupils. It is this supervisor's opinion that the second school of thought should prevail so that guidance services for all schools may be assured.

Safety Education

Elementary Schools

During the past year, integration of safety education with other subjects in the curriculum has been stressed at institutes, teachers' meetings, and in the "Safety Review." Teachers who have adopted the method find that much more time can be devoted to accident prevention and less stereotyped lessons taught.

The "Safety Review," in issues of twenty-five hundred, was sent in September, December, March and May to superintendents, and principals and supervisors of elementary schools. Each issue carried suggestions for the integration of seasonal safety education with science, art, and the language arts.

At the institutes held for the purpose of acquainting teachers with the "Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade Teachers," and at the conference for elementary school principals held at Amherst, opportunities were given for meeting groups of teachers and for personal conferences with individuals.

One hundred and sixty-three schools in forty-two towns were visited. Interviews with superintendents and principals were held, classrooms visited, demonstrations given and, in many cases, an inspection of buildings made. In seven communities the erection of a central school, housing all the children of elementary school age, has presented many new problems in highway, playground and school building safety. The supervisor of safety education has been called in as a consultant in making the necessary adjustments to new conditions.

Films have been used to accompany talks in classrooms, assemblies and teachers' meetings. Teachers have been urged to make kodachrome slides of safety activities, and some excellent slides have been added to the elementary school collection on deposit at the Office of Visual Aids in the Department of Education.

Secondary Schools

As in previous years, the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Education have co-operated in promoting courses in "Driver Education" and "Behind-the-Wheel Training." The classroom course was offered in one hundred and seventy high schools, and the "Behind-the-Wheel" training was given in one hundred and sixty instances.

Secondary school teachers are finding it possible to integrate accident prevention teaching to a greater degree in their various courses through the use of the chart issued by the State Department of Education in January 1951.

State Teachers College

The supervisor of safety education, in cooperation with the instructors of physical education and health at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater, has been engaged in developing a course dealing with materials and methods for teaching safety on either the elementary or the secondary school level. The services of the safety supervisor in providing materials and acting as a consultant in the accident prevention field have been requested by several of the other State Teachers Colleges.

Additional Activities

The supervisor of safety education attended monthly meetings of the State Accident Prevention Council, and served on various committees working on a statewide home safety program; served as a member of the First Aid Committee of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American National Red Cross; acted as a member of the committee planning the educational sections of the Massachusetts Safety Council Conference; served in the capacity of chairman, speaker or panel member at institutes and at the Amherst Conference for elementary principals; acted as consultant to local groups writing courses of study; gave talks to Parent-Teacher Associations on "Our Mental Attitude Toward Safety"; visited assigned Unions regarding renewal of superintendents' certificates, and assisted at Hyannis during the opening days of the summer session.

1952 ANNUAL REPORT

Thomas J. Curtin, Director of American Citizenship
Massachusetts Department of Education

If you will read the preface to Dr. John J. Mahoney's For Us The Living, you will find there this significant paragraph.

"... Increasingly the schools are called upon to assume added functions, to engage in new enterprises. As the scope of public education expands, the necessity for a sense of proportion, of balance, becomes accordingly more acute. There are many things that teachers should do, as best they possibly can. There is one thing they must do, as best they possibly can. This thing - making good citizens - they must regard as the fundamental of fundamentals. And in this task they must engage more purposively than heretofore."

Revitalizing our teaching of the duties of citizenship, a resurgence of interest in what makes democracy work - these are matters of immediate concern to all American citizens, and particularly to schoolmen who are charged with the direct responsibility of passing on to newer generations, both by example and precept, our American heritage.

Consistent with this intent "to engage more purposively than heretofore" in education for citizenship, the position of Director of American Citizenship has been established in the Massachusetts Department of Education. Chapter 693 of the Acts of 1951 charges the Department with "responsibility for leadership in the cooperative study and fuller use, in the public schools and teachers colleges of the commonwealth, of teaching materials and methods, student activities, and administrative and supervisory procedures directed toward more effective preparation for the duties of American citizenship."

In carrying out the purposes of Chapter 693, I feel that it is sound policy to adopt the service concept in working with the school systems of the Commonwealth. The responsibility of properly running the schools in our Massachusetts communities rests with the local school administrators in accordance with authority vested in them by their own school committees. My chief function, as indicated in the preceding paragraph, will be to suggest to them those teaching methods and materials, student activities, and administrative and supervisory procedures which are directed toward more effective preparation for the duties of American citizenship. What course of action, then, are we following?

First, each school system has been supplied with copies of Education for Citizenship, a book recently issued by the Commissioners of Education of the Northeastern States (New England, New York and New Jersey). This book includes a statement of needs which must be met in order to provide more adequate training for citizenship. It is a pattern or blueprint for civic education which local school systems can examine and of their own volition adopt or adapt as best befits their own program.

Secondly, the Office of American Citizenship, in response to requests from ninety-five Massachusetts school systems is offering courses in civic education to provide in-service training for teachers of all subjects, because it is our firm belief that every teacher is, or should be, a teacher of citizenship.

It is interesting to note that the first in-service training program has already been presented in Boston. Here thirty-five "pilot teachers", representing every junior and senior high school in the city, underwent training under the guidance of outstanding educators, including Dr. John J. Mahoney, Dr. Henry W. Holmes, Dr. Vernon Jones, and Miss Grace Whittaker. A feature of the course was the provision for an exchange of effective citizenship practices between Boston teachers and others selected from several Massachusetts communities. Beginning this month (September), the "pilot teachers" will experiment with the new materials and activities in their respective schools. This office is cooperating in the followup program.

Three other courses in civic education were offered this summer for graduate and undergraduate credit. They were held at Bridgewater Teachers College, Framingham Teachers College, and Worcester Teachers College. Here again superior teachers were brought in to demonstrate "grass roots" techniques in developing a more adequate understanding of our democratic way of life, more intergroup understanding and good will, and a greater interest in things political.

Other teacher-training plans include several courses and institutes to be held during the next school year for teachers in service, and the preparation of courses for the young people enrolled in the teachers colleges. These courses will be started the following September.

In conjunction with teacher-training courses and separate therefrom, it is our hope to make available to the school systems of the state several source units concerned with Public Opinion; Brotherhood; Law and Order; Political Leaders and Political Followers; and Labor-Management Relations. In these units will be found content materials, related student activities, and audio-visual aids. In the preparation of these source units and in the dissemination of these and other units, we shall invite the assistance of outstanding teaching personnel in the Commonwealth. It is our intention, too, to perform this work in cooperation with Mr. Russell Mack, State Supervisor of Secondary Education, and others as part of the proposed new Curriculum Guide for the secondary schools of the state.

It is hoped that a monthly bulletin will be published describing effective citizenship practices here in the Commonwealth and in other states. In this connection it is interesting to note that this office has already received some excellent reports of citizenship activities developed in Massachusetts schools this year. The bulletin would serve also to bring to the attention of the schools the work of civic education projects now in operation throughout the nation, and include reviews of significant books, film titles and other citizenship materials as they appear.

The Office of American Citizenship plans to cooperate in the promotion of school-community programs involving public and private agencies whose civic aims and activities meet with the approval of school authorities. Typical agencies are the Community Fund, Red Cross, American Legion, Massachusetts Bar Association, Commission Against Discrimination, Fair Education Practices Commission, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, Boys Clubs of America, the League of Women Voters, and the Civic Education Foundation at Cambridge.

Another part of the state program will be the development of special programs, such as "Liberty Trips", combining visits to historical places and television programs.

As a concluding thought, I should like to stress again the desirability for school authorities and leaders of other community agencies to work more closely than ever before in building for better civic behavior. Such an attitude of cooperation will be a major part of the public policy of the Office of American Citizenship.

ADDENDA

Teacher Training

(1) On May 6 a special conference was held with the social studies teachers of Newton High School on implementing civic education in that school.

(2) On May 13 the director gave two lectures to members of the junior and senior classes of Lowell Teachers College on the subject of citizenship training.

(3) On May 14 the director met with the North Shore High School Principals' Association at Lynn Classical High School to discuss aspects of the high school curriculum, including civic education.

(4) On May 24 the director addressed the annual conference of the Massachusetts Special Class Teachers at Emerson Hall, Harvard.

(5) On July 9 the director met with the Elementary School Workshop at Hyannis Teachers College to discuss citizenship training in the elementary grades.

(6) The director served as consultant on citizenship training at the Wellesley Public School Curriculum Workshop on September 3, 4 and 5.

(7) The director is now serving as consultant to the Boston School Department in the operation of their secondary school civic education program which is a direct follow-up of the Boston "pilot course".

(8) Direct service with reference to civic education materials and methods has been extended to faculty members from the following school systems since April: Middleborough, Marlborough, Lynn, Waltham, Brookline, Newton, Wellesley, Worcester, North Andover, Williamsburg, Chester, Stoughton, Great Barrington, Haverhill, Athol, Somerville, Needham, Quincy, Boston, Weymouth, Medford, Groton, West Boylston, Natick, Beverly, Fairhaven, Mattapoisett, Arlington, Framingham, Belmont, and Malden.

Special Speaking Engagements

April 8 American Association of School Administrators Convention, Boston. Hotel Statler - Junior Town Meeting of America.

April 15 Midcentury White Conference meeting at Hotel Puritan, Boston - Panel discussant.

April 17 Framingham State Teachers College. Annual conference of Massachusetts high school and junior high school principals and deans of these schools.

April 21 Bridgewater State Teachers College. Annual conference of Massachusetts superintendents of schools.

April 25 New England Association of Colleges of Education - Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

May 3 Student Government Organizations of National Federation of Catholic College students (N. E. Region) at Boston College, Chestnut Hill.

May 20 Boys' Clubs of Boston annual dinner - The Country Club, Brookline.

May 22 Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination Regional Meeting, State House, Boston.

June 12 Shirley Junior High School graduation, Shirley, Massachusetts.

June 24 Fitchburg State Teachers College. Annual conference of directors of the Massachusetts vocational high schools.

June 25 American Legion Boys State, Amherst, Massachusetts.

July 2 National Education Association conference session on "Significant Experiments in Citizenship Education", Detroit, Michigan.

July 30 Boston University Human Relations Institute, Boston. Panel discussant.

July 31 Massachusetts Parent-Teachers Association conference at Boston University.

August 1 Clark University, Worcester - Lecture to Civic Education course.

September 18-19 National Citizenship Conference, Washington, D. C.
Panel discussant (September 18)
Co-chairman Regional Meeting (September 19)

Cooperative Action

The Director of American Citizenship has been appointed to the Steering Committee of the Midcentury White House Committee for Children and Youth with special responsibility for following up the recommendations for education as printed in the 1951 report. Several meetings of this committee have been held in recent months with considerable attention placed on education for citizenship.

Conferences have also been held with representatives of the following organizations and commissions with respect to joint efforts affecting civic education: Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, Massachusetts Fair Education Practices Commission, Massachusetts Federation of Teachers (Citizenship Committee), B'Nai B'Rith Anti-Defamation League, United Community Services, N. E. Social Studies Teachers Association, Boston University School of Public Relations and Communications, Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and The New England School Development Council.

Special Activities

(1) Sponsorship of the Massachusetts Schools "Get-Out-the-Vote" campaign which has enrolled 103 school systems to date.

(2) Sponsorship of "Citizenship in Action" broadcasts in cooperation with the Office of Audio-Visual Education and the Boston University School of Public Relations and Communications. This radio series presents the stories of community service by students of six Massachusetts High Schools.

Scholarships - Children of World War Veterans

Chapter 747 of the Acts of 1951 amended section 78, chapter 69, General Laws to allow reimbursement toward higher education of any child, resident in the commonwealth, who has matriculated between the ages of sixteen and twenty-four, inclusive, whose father or mother entered the armed forces of the United States in time of war, or between September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and forty and December eighth, nineteen hundred and forty-one, or from June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fifty to the termination of the present campaign and national emergency as determined by the United States government, and whose service was credited to Massachusetts, and who was killed in action or died from other cause as a result of such service.

During the year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952, eighty-four students received reimbursement under this law at an expense of $50,000.

ANNUAL REPORT
Year Ending June 30, 1952
Division of Immigration and Americanization
Department of Education

The fiscal year which closed June 30, 1952 has been one of growth in both main and branch offices. The causes of growth are various: the completion of the National Program for Displaced Persons and Expellees; the increased interest in citizenship which is always manifest in a presidential year; and the apprehension felt by many resident aliens of the effect of the McCarran Walter Immigration Law on their individual cases.

During this past year, the client load at the Boston office has been consistently heavy running from a minimum of forty-four persons to a maximum of eighty-eight daily. An additional social worker has brought our quota up to five, but it has been necessary to use the entire time of two experienced clerical workers to assist in the interviewing and to use the three other clerks frequently. A special report on displaced persons in Massachusetts has been prepared for the Massachusetts Displaced Persons Commission in June 1952 covering that phase of the work from 1948 to 1952. This year, therefore, we devote the annual report to summaries of their work by the District Agents at the four branch offices.

REPORT OF FALL RIVER BRANCH

Clients from thirty-three different communities throughout southeastern Massachusetts had access to this office. Clients from Fall River outnumbered all other clients, the reason being obvious due to the location of this office. The city of New Bedford was next in the number of clients, due mainly to my weekly visits to the whaling city. These two large cities have an alien nationality makeup of Portuguese, French-Canadian, Norweigan, Italian, Greek, Polish and other nationalities in scattered catagories. As you know, the work consists of numerous and far reaching questions and answers with a large majority of questions relating to citizenship. An example of this is the 1,261 first and second paper applications completed at this office. The now alien population is very conscious of United States citizenship and although it appears to be a difficult problem in gaining United States citizenship, compared to yesteryear's, they are proceeding with full vigor.

The next volume of work is the immigration problem and at this office, it is mainly Portuguese immigration. Due to a small Portuguese quota, it is of the utmost importance that the clients be issued proper information. The uniting of the family is of top priority so that the usual forms and documents are prepared in order that they may receive

nonquota, first or second preference quota. An example of this over-subscribed condition is that if a straight quota immigrant was, on this date, placed on the waiting list of intending immigrants, he would encounter a delay of approximately twenty-eight years.

Numerous letters are written to the American Consuls in behalf of clients so that they may be issued the proper and correct information with reference to the intending immigrant.

The annual alien registration report has more or less been taken over by other civic organizations. However, it stimulates the citizenship fever and clients who have lost their alien registration cards find their way to this office.

The D. P. problem is practically non-existent in the southeastern area of Massachusetts. Therefore, I can add very little or no information regarding the D. P. work.

All in all this office assisted 4,517 clients, approximately 500 more than were handled during the fiscal years of 1950 and 1951. The McCarran-Walters Immigration Bill, which will become law on December 24, 1952, will perhaps cause an influx of clients depending on how the Immigration and Naturalization Service interprets the laws and issues instructions as to their procedures.

I might add that this has been my busiest fiscal year since my taking over the Fall River Office.

REPORT OF LAWRENCE BRANCH

In studying the yearly statistics, I have been interested to note the impact which the Internal Security Act has had on citizenship. For comparison I have studied the figures for the two years prior to the Act and for the two years since the Act.

Fiscal year ending:	1949	1950	1951	1952
Citizen Info. 1st half	320	302	332	357
Citizen Info. 2nd half	308	333*	377	396
	628	635	709	753
N-300 & N-400 1st half	149	141	98	126
N-300 & N-400 2nd half	131	103	176	171
	280	244	274	297
N400 only 1st half	89	64	52	71
N400 only 2nd half	76	54	112	122
	165	118	164	193

You will observe that for the years 1951 and 1952, the second half figures, in every instance, are greater than the corresponding figures for the first half, while for the years 1949 to 1950 the second half figures, in every instance (save one*), are less than the corresponding figures for the first half.

The number of N-400 applications for the 2nd half of 1952 (122) is greater than the number for the entire year 1950 (118) and only 8 less than the combined total of the 1949-1950 second halves (130). The combined total of the 1951-1952 second halves (234) is greater than the three largest halves of the 1949-1950 total (229).

Further comparison of the figures for the four years already discussed reveals a sizeable increase in the yearly totals:

1949	1950	1951	1952
2142	2451	3061	3192

There has likewise been a sizeable increase in the number of services rendered:

1949	1950	1951	1952
870	827	1475	1489

To indicate the extent of service locally and the extent of service to out-of-town clients, percentage figures for the four-year period show an average of 62.3% clients from Lawrence. On a yearly basis the breakdown for Lawrence is:

1949	1950	1951	1952
62.7%	59.2%	63.2%	64.3%

In this connection it is interesting to note that a study of the last four years' statistics shows a steady increase in the number of people from the neighboring communities of Andover, Haverhill, Lowell, Methuen and North Andover who are making use of this office, as reflected in the total for localities:

1949	1950	1951	1952
667	884	1033	1059

Of these communities, Haverhill shows the steadiest increase in the number who are using this office:

1949	1950	1951	1952
139	272	314	330

Methuen closely parallels the climb of Haverhill, but has fallen back this year from last year's high:

1949	1950	1951	1952
192	233	360	331

Lowell's steady uptrend was interrupted by last year's downturn, the lowest figure for the four-year period, although this year's figure is the four year high:

1949	1950	1951	1952
165	171	155	199

North Andover has ranged from 61 cases in 1949 to 91 in 1952 while Andover has shown the least variance of the five communities mentioned, moving from 110 cases in 1949 to 108 cases in 1952, with a high for the four-year period of 122.

Of the total clientele served, newcomers and displaced persons constitute a negligible proportion. This fact is attributable in large part, I feel, to the Greater Lawrence depression which finds the community one of the few labor surplus areas in the nation.

During the past four-year period, of the grand total of 10,846, newcomers account for only 184, or slightly more than 1%. Likewise, of that total number only 52 is accounted for by Displaced Persons affidavits. Moreover, during the three-year period covering displaced persons interviews and displaced persons semi-annual reports, there were, out of a grand total of 8704, 96 of the former and 246 of the latter, or slightly more than 1% and slightly less then 3% respectively.

REPORT OF SPRINGFIELD BRANCH

With the close of the fiscal year on June 30, our records show that 4053 persons residing in the Western part of Massachusetts requested the assistance of this office in matters dealing with citizenship, immigration, and emigration. Citizenship, as usual, continued to be the leading service.

The work with newcomers was particularly interesting. During the course of the year 711 letters were mailed to newcomers extending a welcome to them, and offering the services of this Department to them with any problem that might confront them. We have tried to stress to these people the need of schooling, and the advantages to be gained by attending the State-Aided Adult Classes. Of the 711 letters mailed, only forty-three were returned to us undelivered. In addition to that number

we were notified that three persons had left the United States and returned to their native land, and that six had moved to other states. The response to these letters was excellent, and it was gratifying to receive so many replies expressing thanks for the letter of welcome.

The personnel of the Air Force Base at Westover Field have found many uses for the office particularly regarding citizenship problems of their own, their children born outside of the United States, naturalization for their wives, and sponsoring the wives' relatives. Many servicemen were interested in bringing their fiancees from Japan and Germany. Wives of servicemen, former citizens of Germany, called upon us for help in preparing Certificates if Identity to be used in lieu of passports so that they might join their husbands serving overseas. According to German law these women who married citizens of the United States prior to May 24, 1949 lost their citizenship and are stateless.

As a result of the passage of the Internal Security Act in 1950 many older people have been seeking citizenship. Former citizens of the United States who lost citizenship by having served in the Italian Army have applied to regain their citizenship.

Recently regulations were changed concerning the issuance of travel documents to non-citizens who wish to make a temporary visit to Canada. This regulation has and will create additional work under the heading of travel.

REPORT OF WORCESTER BRANCH

The case-load of the Worcester Office for the fiscal year of 1952 was 5,057, an increase of 218 over that of the preceding year.

The notable increases in types of case were as follows:

Newcomer Interview	- up 104
N-400	- up 50
AR-53 or 54	- up 136

There was one substantial decline, to the extent of 272 cases, "D.P semi-annual report". There were no appreciable variations in any other category.

The increase in "Newcomer Interview", is undoubtedly traceable to the letter of welcome and the growing response to it. I believe the jump in N-400s may be credited almost exclusively to the "50-20" provision of the Security Act of 1950 and the good publicity accorded it in the Worcester Press. The advance in AR-53 or 54 cases could easily be foreseen, since from that time that this report was instituted, we have stressed its nature and importance to all aliens using our office, and the DP in particular, since he has a tendency to confuse it with his semi-annual report.

The decrease in "DP semi-annual report", was expected because many of the DPs completed their fourth reports in either June or December of 1951. Surprisingly enough, however, the number of DP interviews was substantially the same. In large part, this is due to the DP's interest in matters pertaining to his citizenship and the immigration of family members and friends, but to a greater and greater degree the DP is ranging over many of our other services, e.g., "travel info", "I-131", "AR16 and 53", affidavits of support and fact", "letters", and others.

The flow of DPs into this area has dwindled to the entry of a few "Ethnics" and "Out-of-Zone Refugees". From my observation, the old-line DP has pretty well settled down, and is practically indistinguishable from his ordinary American enighbor. He seems now to be "accepted". Within the past year, I do not believe I have seen or heard more than a few unfavorable references to the DP in Worcester County. It would seem that he enjoys the reputation of being, in the main, industrious, fairly intelligent, and above all, willing to learn and improve.

Canada, the traditional leader, again ran a poor third to Lithuania and Poland in the Nationality statistics. The DPs are wholly responsible for this condition. Incidentally, 50 countries in all are represented. The foreign students at Clark and Worcester Tech and the visiting scientists at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology account for the entries from the more remote lands. The city of Worcester provided 4 out of every 5 of our clients, but 63 other cities and towns are also listed as sending 1,105 cases. Of these 63, fifty-four are within the Worcester District.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner

DIVISION OF THE BLIND

John F. Mungovan, Director

ADVISORY BOARD

Term Expires	
1955	Anne G. Finberg, Waban
1953	Robert M. Prouty, Hingham
1954	George Alevizos, Jamaica Plain
1951	David Lilienthal, Brookline
1952	Vacancy

MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Virgil G. Casten, Boston
Dr. Mahlon T. Easton, Boston
Dr. James J. Regan, Boston
Dr. Hugo B. C. Riemer, Norwood
Dr. Earl S. Seale, Boston
Dr. Albert M. Sloane, Boston

MEMBERS OF STAFF

Mary Fay Bresnahan, Assistant Supervisor, Home Teachers
John J. Buckley, Supervisor of Industries
Ethel M. Fredrick, Assistant Supervisor, Adults
Janet L. Gorton, Medical Social Worker
Frederick D. Greehan, Supervisor, Vocational Rehabilitation
Mary E. McLaughlin, Supervisor, Children's Work

SUMMARY

The fiscal year, 1952, brought about a reorganization of the Division based upon the recommendations of the Special Commission established to make a Study of Certain Matters Relating to the Blind under the authority of Chapter 42 of the Resolves of 1949 and Chapter 162 of the Resolves of 1950. The report of this Recess Commission had been published in December, 1950, identified as House Document, 1951. The Recess Commission's recommendations were translated into law under Chapter 676 and Chapter 673 of the Acts of 1951. While Chapter 676 was effective on 10 December 1951 and Chapter 673 effective on 11 September 1951 these reorganization acts were not implemented with appropriations until the Supplementary Appropriation Act for 1952 was passed on 17 November 1951 (Ch. 806 Acts of 1951). The recommendations of the Recess Commission and the action taken to effect reorganization based upon these recommendations are shown in the following tables of comparison. The recommendations of the Recess Commission have been paraphrased in some instances in the interests of brevity.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF RECESS COMMISSION	ACTION TAKEN TO EFFECT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS (items indicated with an asterik * were administrative actions, others were by legislation).
1. Registration	
(1) More complete and accurate reporting of blindness.	Creation of Bureau of Medical Care headed by a physician.
(2) Eliminate census takers and take census by mail.	*One census taker already eliminated. Census by mail started in some sections of the state.
(3) One person qualified in research to take charge of register.	*One person placed in charge of register. A position of Supervisor of Research provided for by statute. Position now posted for examination by Civil Service.
(4) Usefulness of the Register.	*Thorough overhauling of the register accomplished, eliminating 300 persons died or not blind from the register through a careful follow-up by mail. Classification of causes of blindness diagnosis and etiology extended from Aid to the Blind clients to children and Vocational Rehabilitation clients.
2. Medical Care	
(1) Appointment of Supervisor of Medical Care.	Authorized, position not yet filled.

(2) Payments for Hospitalization	*Not yet effective, will be put into effect as soon as it is administratively feasible.
(3) Medical Care to Needy, sick blind children.	*Not yet effective, will be put into effect as soon as it is administratively feasible--understudy.
(4) Medical Care for medically indigent blind persons.	*Now in effect.

Medical Eye Care

(1) Supervisor of Medical Eye Care.	(See above).
(2) Medical eye examination for needy blind of all ages.	*Now in effect for adults, for children effective later.
(3) Division provides for hospitalization for restoration of vision for financially needy blind.	*Now in effect.
(4) Division makes funds available to pay for medical care and hospitalization of needy persons threatened with blindness which can be prevented.	*Uner study. The big question is, who is threatened with blindness.
(5) Take maximum advantage of Federal Funds for medical eye care.	*Now in effect.
(6) Optimum use of Medical Social Service in helping clients take advantage of available facilities.	*Now in effect.

Public Education for the Prevention of Blindness

(1) Organize Bureau of Medicine	Partially in effect.
(2) Duties of Consultant on Medical Care.	Physician not yet employed.
(3) Establishment of a position of Consultant Medical Social Worker.	*Full time Medical Social Worker now employed.

(4) Cooperation with Public Health for public education in prevention of blindness and restoration of sight.	*Pending complete organization of Bureau of Medical Care.
(5) Full utilization of Federal funds for this purpose.	See (4)
(6) Re-establishment of the program of eye institutes developed by a previous director.	See (4)

3. Non Medical Services to Individuals

a. Services to Children other than Educational

(1) Establish position of Assistant Supervisor for Children.	Authorized, Civil Service Examination in prospect.
(2) Provide pre-school home teacher.	Now in effect.
(3) Medical Care and financial Aid to Needy blind children.	Under study.
(4) A case finding program be initiated in order to assist these children at an early age as possible.	Wider community contacts being made. Earlier referrals more frequent now that Division has pre-school teacher.

b. School Age Blind Children

(1) Assistant Supervisor for Children's Services.	Authorized Civil Service Examination in prospect.
(2) Division cooperate with schools for those blind children in the school in developing home understanding and preparing for responsibility upon graduation.	*Now in effect as far as possible.
(3) Develop programs for children not admitted to school or not able to complete school.	*Some beginnings made.
(4) Cooperate with Department of Mental Health in the program for the new school for the blind feeble-minded.	*Now in effect.

(5) Financial aid and medical care to persons under age 21 who are in financial need.	*Partially in effect.

Instruction of Adults - Home Teaching

(1) Establish position of Assistant Supervisor of Home Teaching.	Appointed.
(2) Establish minimum standards for appointment of additional home teachers as set by American Association of Workers for the Blind.	*Accomplished.
(3) Appointment of three new home teachers.	*Authorized, one appointed, two more to be appointed this year.

Other General Services to Adults

(1) Establish position of Supervisor of Individual Services.	Authorized, Civil Service examination in prospect.
(2) Rewrite manual of policies.	Not yet accomplished.
(3) Semi-monthly payments in advance.	Not yet administratively feasible--- a goal.
(4) Higher personnel standards.	*Accomplished.
(5) In-service training program.	*Started.
(6) Correction of appeal procedure.	*Partially accomplished.
(7) Remove minimum age of 21 for relief.	Partially accomplished.
(8) Medical care program for all age groups.	*See above.
(9) Planned guide service-- electronic recording devices.	*See above.
(10) Additional staff when reorganization completed.	*Reorganization not yet completed.

Treatment Social Problems

(1) The establishment of a program to deal with	*Accomplished in part.

problems of a social nature, using personnel trained in these problems.	

Equipment Distribution

(1) Equipment distribution be placed under Supervisor of Individual Services.	*Accomplished.
(2) Distribution of other equipment.	*Accomplished in part.

4. Rehabilitation

(1) That the Vocational Rehabilitation Plan be implemented as soon as possible.	*Accomplished.
(2) Bring Rehabilitation Plan up to date.	*Accomplished.

Services to Adults Involving Business Operations

a. Sheltered Shops

(1) Establish position of Supervision of Business Enterprises.	Permanent position established.
(2) Suspension of intake to shops.	*This was done until reorganization bill enacted.
(3) Hold in abeyance retirement bills until authority created.	No action on retirement bills.
(4) Establish temporary position of "State-Use Law Enforcement Officer".	Permanent appointment made.
(5-6) Relate to creation of a Public Authority to manage Workshops.	Not enacted. A Bureau of Industries headed by a Supervisor within the Division provided instead.

Vending Stands

(1) Vending Stand placed under proposed authority.	Authority not enacted. Vending Stands placed under Vocational Rehabilitation Program.
(2) Controlled Vending Stand under authority.	See (1) above.

(3) "Baby Randolph Sheppard Act".	Act introduced into 1952 session of General Court--defeated.

Home Industries

Home industries placed under the proposed authority and improved.	No authority--placed under Bureau of Industries. Position of Worker with the Blind established to coordinate these activities with Home Teaching, Salesroom and Workshops.

Sales Program

Sales program placed under authority and improved.	Placed under Bureau of Industries.

Relationships of the Division of the Blind to the State Department of Education.

Departmental Structure be studied by the Commission on the Administration of State Government.	"Baby Hoover" Commission studied and recommended that the Director and Advisory Board be placed under the authority of State Board of Education. Recommendation not accepted by the General Court.

Advisory Board

(1) Advisory Board not a part of Division.	Enacted.
(2) Appointments to Board by	Remains the same.
(3) Number of members increased to eleven.	Not enacted.
(4) Blind person to be a Board Member.	Not accomplished yet.
(5) Advisory Board purely advisory.	Enacted except that Advisory Board must approve of rules established by Director.

The Division, Delegation of Authority and Supervision

(1) In addition to the Unit of Vocational Rehabilitation (as recommended above), we recommend the establishing within the Division of another permanent unit to be known as Services to Individuals; and a temporary unit of Business Enterprises	Division now organized into five bureaus: 1. Vocational Rehabilitation 2. Individual Services 3. Industries 4. Medical Care 5. Research

(until such time as the General Court may establish a special authority to conduct the Business Enterprises Program) and that two consultant positions (one in Research, Policies and Procedures, and the second in Medical Care and the prevention of Blindness) shall be established.

(2) That the Unit of Services to Individuals be broken down into sub-units for more efficient operation. Services to children, Services to adults and Home Teaching.	Bureau of Individual Services now organized into three sub-units: a. Adults (including Aid to the Blind) b. Children's Service c. Home Teaching
(3) For the two units (Vocational Rehabilitation and Services to Individuals) there should be a supervisor with appropriate qualifications. That two positions be established of consultant for Medical Care and Prevention of Blindness and Consultant for Research Policies and Procedures; and that appropriate qualifications be established for each.	In implementation of the reorganization act each of the five bureaus is provided with a supervisor with standards sufficiently high to insure competent appointees.
(4) That for each of the sub-units under Services to Individuals, there should be an assistant supervisor with appropriate qualifications.	The Assistant Supervisor for Home Teaching and the Assistant Supervisor for Adults have been appointed. The examination for Assistant Supervisor for Children's Services is in prospect.
(5) That these positions be established in the classified Civil Service with open competitive examinations.	Accomplished.
(6) The position of temporary Supervisor of Business Enterprises be established.	The position has been established as a permanent Supervisor of the Bureau of the Bureau of Industries.

<u>Personnel</u>

(1) That the Director of the Division of the Blind review and revise the salary and statements of qualifications	*Accomplished in part--attempt to raise the salary of Senior Workers with the Blind and to clarify the titles to ones consistent with duties disapproved by

and duties of all professional personnel of the Division at regular intervals.	State Division of Personnel. Attempt to rerate the Principle Bookkeeper to Supervisor of Fiscal management with appropriate increase in salary disapproved by the State Division of Personnel. Salary of Home Teachers increased slightly, but not adequately. Standards and qualifications established for all positions.
(2) That Civil Service standards for all professional personnel be raised at once to at least the level of equivalent positions in other departments of the State Government.	*Accomplished.
(3) That Civil Service examination be sufficiently detailed to insure the selection of qualified personnel only.	*Accomplished.
(4) That supervisory personnel, recommended elsewhere in this report, take action as quickly as possible to aid present workers to develop potential skills and to set up programs of in-service training for all personnel.	*This program has been started and will continue to grow in scope and intensity.
(5) Provide educational leave policy.	*Started, will develop further in the future.
(6) Better arrangements regarding the travel requirements of its personnel and the location of their territories.	*State now divided into ten geographical territories for Home Teaching and ten territories for Aid to the Blind with a resident worker in each territory.

From the foregoing comparison, it can be seen that most of the recommendations of the Recess Commission have been accomplished.

In view of the increased staff and the newly initiated program of Vocational Rehabilitation for the Blind, it was necessary to move the office quarters to larger space at 90 Tremont Street, Boston. In moving the central office, it was necessary to remain near to the Park Street Station for the convenience of our clients and to lay out the office along functional lines to increase the efficiency of the operations. It was also necessary to provide professional workers with private office space so that blind clients can be interviewed in dignified and confidential surroundings.

136

THE REGISTER OF THE BLIND

There were 6,815 persons listed on the register of the blind on 30 June 1952. This is 177 less than on 30 June 1951 when the count was 6,992 and 430 less than on 30 June 1950 when the count was 7,245. Much of the decline in the register is due to a constant follow-up and the careful removal of persons who die, move out of state or regain vision.

TABLE 1. Blind persons on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex on 30 June 1952.

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	6,815	3,374	3,441	100
Under 1 yr.	17	3	14	0.2
1 to 2 yrs.	38	16	22	0.6
2 to 3 yrs.	34	19	15	0.5
3 to 4 yrs.	43	23	20	0.6
4 to 5 yrs.	50	25	25	0.7
5 to 9 yrs.	270	147	123	3.9
10 to 14 yrs.	139	70	69	2.2
15 to 19 yrs.	164	99	65	2.4
20 to 24 yrs.	180	100	80	2.6
25 to 29 yrs.	244	151	93	3.6
30 to 34 yrs.	239	141	98	3.5
35 to 39 yrs.	258	145	113	3.8
40 to 44 yrs.	300	171	129	4.4
45 to 49 yrs.	351	194	157	5.2
50 to 54 yrs.	398	218	180	5.8
55 to 59 yrs.	514	261	253	7.6
60 to 64 yrs.	609	282	327	8.9
65 to 69 yrs.	639	310	329	9.4
70 to 74 yrs.	663	285	378	9.7
75 to 79 yrs.	616	289	327	9.0
80 to 84 yrs.	486	201	285	7.2
85 to 89 yrs.	319	132	187	4.7
90 to 94 yrs.	132	47	85	1.9
95 to 99 yrs.	20	7	13	0.3
100 yrs. and over	3	0	3	*
Age unknown	89	38	51	1.3

*Negligible

More than half of the persons on the register (53%) were over 60 years of age. At little more than one third (36%) were between 20 and 60 years of age and about one tenth (11%) were under 20 years of age.

During the year 614 persons were added to the register and most of these persons (80.4%) were over age 50 while 89 or 12.8 percent were under 20 years of age.

TABLE 2. Blind persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex during the 12 months July 1, 1951 through June 30, 1952.

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	614	242	372	100
Under 1 yr.	28	12	16	4.6
1 to 2 yrs.	18	9	9	2.9
2 to 3 yrs.	6	3	3	1.0
3 to 4 yrs.	3	1	2	0.5
4 to 5 yrs.	1	1	0	0.2
5 to 9 yrs.	24	10	14	3.7
10 to 14 yrs.	3	2	1	0.5
15 to 19 yrs.	5	3	2	0.8
20 to 24 yrs.	5	2	3	0.8
25 to 29 yrs.	12	6	6	2.0
30 to 34 yrs.	12	9	3	2.0
35 to 39 yrs.	7	6	1	1.1
40 to 44 yrs.	11	6	5	1.8
45 to 49 yrs.	15	9	6	2.5
50 to 54 yrs.	26	13	13	4.2
55 to 59 yrs.	30	7	23	4.9
60 to 64 yrs.	43	14	29	7.0
65 to 69 yrs.	56	22	34	9.2
70 to 74 yrs.	73	17	56	11.9
75 to 79 yrs.	74	29	45	12.0
80 to 84 yrs.	68	29	39	11.1
85 to 89 yrs.	37	13	24	6.0
90 to 94 yrs.	21	6	15	3.4
95 to 99 yrs.	6	2	4	1.0
100 yrs. & over	0	0	0	
Age unknown	30	11	19	4.9

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF THE BLIND

The Vocational Rehabilitation program was activated toward the close of the year. On December 1, 1951 Mr. Frederick D. Greehan began his duties as Supervisor of the Rehabilitation Bureau. In April Miss Mabel Ellis joined the Bureau as clerk in charge. The Bureau is authorized to have three counselors. As of June 30th two of the counselors had been selected but were not going to begin for a few weeks. Mr. Robert J. Scott has been appointed as Rehabilitation Counselor, Mr. John F. Hobin as Industrial Employment Counselor. The third counselor position of Commercial Enterprises Counselor has not as yet been filled, but it is expected that it will be within the next few months. The Bureau also has a clerical vacancy.

It seems wise in discussing Vocational Rehabilitation to define at the outset what we mean by Vocational Rehabilitation. Vocational Rehabilitation is a service designed to preserve, develop, or restore the ability of blind persons to work for pay. It is not a charity, but rather a legal right, an extension of the public educational system to blind persons. In rehabilitation work every attempt is made to concentrate on what a person has, namely, his abilities; rather than what he does not have or never had, namely, his dis-

abilities. If you analyze it, all persons have some disabilities whether they be of an educational, mechanical, mental, social, or personality type. The Rehabilitation Program is a State-Federal one, originally set up by Congress in 1920. This Division has had an approved plan for Vocational Rehabilitation since 1946. Under the program, the Federal Government pays approximately two-thirds of total money expended, coordinates all activity, acts as a clearing house, and makes studies and surveys. The State Government pays about one-third of the total money expended and handles all of the actual case work with the individual client. The Federal Government by law pays all of the administrative costs, and fifty percent of the case service costs. The State Government pays fifty percent of case service costs. Since the aim of the work done by the Bureau is vocational placement, it does not deal with people under sixteen years of age. There is no formal upper age limit. In addition, clients under the program must have a reasonable chance of being employed after training or whatever other services have been rendered. Services that the Bureau can render are medical examinations to secure a medical diagnosis, counseling and guidance which includes aptitude testing, physical restoration which includes medical or surgical treatment to cure or reduce the disability, training of a vocational or personal adjustment nature, purchase of transportation, supplies and occupational tools, placement, and follow-up.

As to the number of blind persons in this State who might benefit from the services of the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau, it is necessary at this time to make an estimate. Different experts in the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and private agencies in work for the blind estimate that between twelve and twenty percent of a State's total registration can be considered persons who might benefit from services authorized by the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau. In this State that would mean that there are between 800 and 1400 persons who might be considered potential clients of the Bureau. From this number we must deduct the number of blind persons who are presently employed. It is not possible for us to give such a figure at this time. When we know this latter figure, then we will be in a much better position to know more accurately the number of clients that we may be able to serve. It is very obvious from the number of persons inquiring about the service that there is a tremendous interest and demand for the services of this Bureau. National experience in rehabilitation work for the blind indicates that an experienced counselor can handle approximately forty-five active cases in the course of a year, and is doing productive work if he places fifteen blind persons in employment. When you consider the potential case load figures cited above, it is readily apparent that the counselors in the Bureau are going to have a heavy backlog of cases from the outset. Over one hundred potential clients had expressed an interest in the services of the Bureau by June 30th.

There are two keys to the problem of placement of blind persons in employment: 1. Proper training for the job; 2. Placement on suitable work. The work done by the Bureau constitutes a complete vocational guidance, training and placement service, and not a straight employment placement service such as is done by an employment office.

This year, the Bureau was in an organizational stage, as the Supervisor was the only professional member of the staff. In addition, there was insufficient office space to carry on the program in the old office. One person was trained under the program during the year.

139

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL AID AND WORKSHOPS

Significant changes in the workshop program of the division were the removal of the Fall River Shop to new fireproof, attractive quarters at 991 County Street, Fall River, the construction of a lunch room and rest area in the Cambridge Industries at 100 Inman Street, Cambridge and the opening of the new shop at Springfield at the Howard Street School.

The former quarters of the Fall River Workshop were totally inadequate and so unsafe as to be condemned by the Department of Safety and the local fire department. The new quarters are attractively painted and lighted, equipped with gas heat and sound fire protection. It gives a greater dignity to our blind shop workers.

The new lunch room at Cambridge was arranged by building a row of lockers facing the wall, installing an attractive asphalt tile floor, painting, providing fluorescent lighting, installing a counter and tables with formica tops and improving the toilet and first aid room.

The Springfield Workshop had been recommended by the Recess Commission but to be deferred until the reorganization of the division was well underway. By legislative action, however, the Director was directed to establish this shop. It was decided that in this new workshop, new kinds of work would be introduced so that the shop would become more closely identified with the diverse industrial organization of the City of Springfield. Through the interest and cooperation of the Mayor, Mr. Brunton, and Dr. Sanders, Superintendent of Schools, space was provided in the Howard Street Schools and the City of Springfield furnished the labor for the necessary renovations while the Division merely paid for the materials used. The workshop was on a training basis at the close of the year with six men employed all doing chair reseating. The shop will ultimately employ ten workers, eight men and two women.

Production data for seven workshops is shown in the following table:

TABLE 3. Employees and production by product and shop of manufacture, Massachusetts Division of the Blind, Fiscal Year, 1952.

Shop	No. of Employees	Chairs Reseated	Tennis Racquet Restrung	Brooms	Mops	Priscilla	Dusters
Totals	115	4,339	91	100,736	99,943	2,032	337
Cambridge	59			79,337	99,943	2,032	337
Woolson House	19	532					
Fall River	10	589		10,428			
Lowell	5	872	4				
Pittsfield	10	368	59	10,971			
Worcester	6	1978	28				
Springfield	6	(Training Status)					

In addition to the above, Woolson House produced 35,184 cotton pillowcases, and the Lowell Shop manufactured 2,888 rubber link mats.

Home Industries - Blind persons confined to their homes are provided, if they so desire, with work which can be done at home. This work is coordinated through the Salesroom at 156 Newbury Street, Boston. The products of the home industries are sold through the Salesroom and through a series of sales promoted by a worker of this Division. These sales were held in Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Newton, Pittsfield, and Springfield for a total sales value of $16,370.32. One hundred and eighty-eight blind persons fabricated these articles at home for these sales.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL CARE

Under the restoration of vision program, hospital rates were paid for cataract operations for twelve persons on the register of the blind. The vision of six of these persons has improved above legal blindness, so that they were removed from the register. Five persons obtained little, if any, improvement in vision. The final result is not yet known in one case. Hospital rates for corneal transplant operation was paid for one case whose vision, although improved sufficiently to benefit the person, is still lower than 20/200. Hospitalization was arranged for one person who entered the hospital but refused the cataract operation after doing so. Contact lenses were provided for a school child whose vision was improved to normal by this means.

Since some of the persons whose vision was restored are still unable to become self-supporting because of age or physical disabilities, it has been necessary to transfer them to other categories of public assistance.

Eye examinations were arranged for and paid for 98 applicants for Aid to the Blind. Ninety of these examinations were made by private ophthalmologists and eight were made in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. Twenty and five tenths percent of these examinations were made in the appplicant's home because they were unable to go to a physician's office due to physical handicaps or serious illness.

In addition to securing eye reports on applicants for Aid to the Blind, reports have been obtained on persons requesting Talking Book Machines and Home Teaching services. Efforts are made to obtain both the degree of visual acuity and the cause of blindness in each case in order to make our register of the blind as complete and accurate as possible.

Talks were given by the Worker on the Prevention of Blindness and the services of this Division to the School of Nursing at Truesdale Hospital, Fall River and to the Foxborough Woman's Club. There is a demand for literature regarding conditions which cause blindness or defective sight from schools of nursing and college and high school students as well as private eye specialists.

It has been necessary this year to give more time to the interpretation of medical needs of recipients of Aid to the Blind and to the medical care program as it relates to these recipients. This is due in part to the number of new visitors added to the staff in past months and in part to the increasing number of persons with serious chronic diseases, such as Multiple Sclerosis, Diabetes and degenerative diseases resulting from old age. Such cases require consultations with physicians regarding special needs, such as artificial limbs,

walkers, wheel-chairs, etc., and also consultations with private agencies interested in handicapped cases.

Letters with return envelopes and leaflets regarding services were sent to 124 persons reported by ophthalmologists, optometrists and clinics in accordance with the law requiring the reporting of cases of legal blindness when the reports stated that the individual was interested in the services of this Division. Only thirty replies were received. These ranged from requests for Aid to the Blind, Home Teachers or Talking Book Machines to statements that no services were desired.

The index file of persons whose blindness has resulted from Diabetes has been continued and there are now 373 Diabetics on the file. Of this number, 169 receive Aid to the Blind and eight receive Old Age Assistance. The index of deaf-blind has also been maintained and reports of these cases have been sent to the American Foundation for the Blind at their request.

The total number of individuals served during the year is 1,064.

BUREAU OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

Home Teaching - At the close of the year, there were eight home teachers, all of whom are blind, employed by the Division. In October, 1951, Mr.Ralph Feleciano, a trained Social Worker equipped with the teaching skills requisites of a home teacher, was employed to fill the vacancy in the Boston area. In July, 1952, the eighth home teacher, Mr. John Tait, was employed. Mr. Tait has his Masters Degree in Sociology and in June, 1952, completed the special home teacher training course at Overbrook. Because of the volume of work in Boston, he has been assigned to this area.

The aim of the home teaching program is to assist blind people, with particular emphasis on newly blind adults, to live as independently and productively as they would have lived had they been able to see. To this end, 475 blind persons in Massachusetts received a total of 5,245 visits from home teachers during the past year. They were assisted in adjusting to the problems of blindness and given instructions in Braille reading and writing, moontype, typewriting, pencil writing, music, knitting, crocheting, sewing (machine and hand) basketry, caning, and leather work. The home teachers have worked cooperatively with the rehabilitation section, helping to bring several possible candidates for rehabilitation to the point where they are ready to participate in this program. In addition, they have acted as the liaison between the blind handicraft shop and the people producing articles for sale in this shop, giving initial instruction in the making of these salable articles, assisting in the procurement of materials, and recommending persons sufficiently skilled to work on a consignment basis as part of the home industries program.

Work with Children - From July 1, 1951 to July 1, 1952, 88 legally blind children were referred to this Division. (See table of sex and age on page 10).

The diagnoses of these blind children with classification of causes of blindness compiled by the committee on statistics of the blind are as follows:

Eyeball in general:

Refractive Errors

Myopia (including Myopic Astigmatism)	6
Hyperopia (including Hyperopic Astigmatism and compound Hyperopic Astigmatism)	1
Structural Anomalies	
Albinism	1
Microphalmos	1
Aniridia	3
Cornea	
Institial Keratitis	1
Opacity of the Cornea	1
Corneal burns	1
Crystalline Lens	
Congenital Cataracts	11
Choroid and Retina	
Chorio Retinitis	2
Retinitis Pigmentosa	2
Retrolental Fibroplasia	40
Optic Nerve Visual Pathway and Cortical Visual Centers	
Optic Nerve Atrophy	7
Miscellaneous and ill defined	
Amblyopia undefined	10
Hysterical Blindness	1

One hundred twenty-nine children were referred, who though visually handicapped, were not legally blind. Of these, 53 were boys and 66 were girls.

The diagnoses of this group of children were classified in the same manner as those of the blind.

Eyeball in general:	
Refractive Errors	
Myopia (including Myopic Astigmatism)	51
Hyperopia (including Hyperopic Astigmatism and compound Hyperopic Astigmatism)	36
Structural Anomalies	
Albinism	2
Keratoconus	2

Conjunctiva, Muscles and other ocular adnexa	
Ptosis	1
Crystalline Lens	
Congenital Cataracts	8
Choroid and Retina	
Chorio Retinitis	1
Macular Degeneration	1
Retina Blastoma	1
Coat's Disease	1
Optic Nerve, Visual Pathway and Cortical Visual Centers	
Optic Nerve Atrophy	5
Miscellaneous and ill defined	
Nystagmus	8
Amblyopia undefined	12
Total	129

The Children's Workers were active on 1,171 cases during the year. One hundred ninety-one home visits, 60 collateral and 138 school visits were made. Fifty-eight interviews were held in the office. These figures do not include the work of the pre-school teacher. Authorizations for 108 children to enter Sight Saving Classes were made. Forty-six Massachusetts children entered Perkins Institution during the school year, 1951-1952.

Large type books were loaned to 104 children who were attending the regular grades and whose vision was too low to enable them to learn with regular school material. The supply of large type books has been transferred to the State Library, Department of Education. The books will be sent out from that library in the future.

The appropriation for maintenance of Sight Saving Classes was transferred to the Department of Education as the result of the Reorganization Act of 1951.

Section 26, Chapter 69 of the General Laws was amended to make it possible for the Department of Education to send blind persons to Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind or any school within or without the Commonwealth which can give instructions to the blind. Advantage has been taken of this amendment.

The Reorganization Act of 1951 provided that the Commissioner of Education shall conduct an annual survey with the cooperation of the Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes, and the Director of the Division of the Blind to determine the number of blind children of school age and the grade and residence of such

children. If such survey establishes proof of the need of Special Classes for the education of blind children, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to recommend the local school committees may organize or conduct such classes.

At the request of the Commissioner, such a survey was made in May, 1952, which included pre-school blind children.

It is hoped that one Braille class will be opened in September, 1952. Authorization for admission for children to enter Braille classes will be made by this Division. These classes will make it possible for parents of blind children in certain communities to have the right of choice between a residential school or a day class in the public school. It is hoped that segregation of blind children will be less common when more facilities are available. Each child must be handled individually in his school placement, keeping in mind his special needs, emotional, mental and physical.

January 2, 1952 began a period of "on the job" training for the newly appointed pre-school teacher. The first six weeks were spent in observation and experience at the Boston Nursery for Blind Babies. During this period, additional orientation in the psychology and training of young blind children was gained. Attending a series of lectures on diseases of the eye by Dr. Mosher at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Harvard Class lectures on the pre-school blind children at Perkins Institution, staff conferences at the Blind Babies Nursery and a home visit with the Blind Babies Nursery's field worker, Mrs. Marie Hendrick. The next four weeks were spent at Perkins Institution in observation of routine techniques and becoming familiar with Perkins organization and facilities. Conferences with staff members and some practice teaching in the kindergarten were helpful.

Also of value in preparing for home visiting were evening courses at Boston University Graduate School of Education in "case studies of emotional problems", "Techniques of the Interview" and "Problems of Adjustment in the Home".

On April 23 and 24, Mrs. Forbush attended a conference in New York City on the Pre-School Blind Child, which was given at the Light House and included a discussion of the pre-school blind child in a sighted nursery school. Leaders in the field offered suggestions on helping parents and children in adjustment to nursery school on meaning and ways of handling so-called "blindisms" and the latest trends in educational planning for blind children.

In June, Mrs. Forbush was granted a scholarship from the Delta Gamma Sight Conservation and Aid to Blind Project for the purpose of attending a course at the Nursery Training School of Boston on teaching the physically handicapped pre-school child under the direction of Dr. Abigail Elliott; the work on the pre-school blind child to be supervised by Miss Pauline Moore of the American Foundation for the Blind. Mrs. Forbush joined the staff of the Division of the Blind as pre-school teacher with blind children on January 7, 1952.

Talking Book Machines - Talking Book Machines are the property of the Federal Government and are loaned in Massachusetts by this Division, the authorized lending agency for this State. The machine is a compact, portable electric phonograph with dynamic speaker which plays records on which have been transcribed various works including prose, poetry, fiction, history, drama, biography, current events, test books, the Bible in full and many others. These

records are delivered in special containers through the U. S. Mail, free of charge from the Perkins Institution Regional Library in Watertown, Massachusetts. There is no charge for the loan of the machine. These machines appeal to a wide range of readers.

This year, we loaned 294 machines to new readers, bringing the total of blind readers for the year to 1,471. We exchanged 260 machines for clients, replacing old machines in their possession for later model machines. We repaired hundreds of machines in the homes of blind persons and travelled many miles in order that the blind might enjoy reading.

Aid to the Blind - One thousand six hundred fifty-six different individuals received aid during the fiscal year July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952. Total net payment to recipients for the twelve month period was $1,461,977. The average payment to recipients in June, 1952, was $80.49, the second highest in the country, with only California having a higher average monthly payment to recipients. This is in contrast to a statement in the annual report for 1939, when 1,363 persons received $300,414 and indicating that this amount was far greater than in any year since 1919, when Aid to the Blind was started. At that time, the maximum monthly payment was $30.00.

Characteristics of the 306 different persons who were accepted for aid during the fiscal year 1951-1952 are shown in the answers to the following questions.

How many persons applied for Aid to the Blind this year?

The number of persons accepted for aid is less than one half the number of applications received during the period. There were 26 or about 19% more women than men accepted for aid, and more women were accepted each month of the period except in two months, August, 1951, and March, 1952, when twice as many men as women were accepted for aid.

Table 4. Applications received for Aid to the Blind and number of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by month and by sex.

Months	Number of Applications Received 1)	Number of Persons Accepted for Aid	Sex of Persons Accepted for Aid	
			Men	Women
Total	629	306	140	166
July 1951	68	19	9	10
August	46	23	15	8
September	54	31	14	17
October	60	26	8	18
November	54	25	8	17
December	45	29	14	15
January 1952	60	22	5	17
February	53	30	17	13
March	50	19	13	6
April	49	31	13	18
May	43	28	13	15
June	47	23	11	12

1) Includes requests as well as signed formal applications.

Where did the applicants for Aid to the Blind live?

Approximately 34 percent of the men accepted for aid lived in Suffolk County, but only 26.6 percent of the women lived in this country. More than twice as many women as men who were accepted for aid lived in Middlesex County. Total acceptances in Suffolk County were 26 percent more than in Middlesex County, where the next largest number of persons accepted for aid in this period lived. Of the total payroll in June, 1952, 29 percent of the recipients lived in Suffolk County, and approximately 20 percent of the total number of recipients in June lived in Middlesex County.

TABLE 5. Number of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.

Counties	Total	Men	Women	Percent of Total Men	Percent of Total Women
Total all counties	306	140	166	100.0	100.0
Barnstable	1	0	1	-	.6
Berkshire	5	4	1	2.9	.6
Bristol	28	11	17	7.9	10.2
Dukes	3	0	3	-	1.8
Essex	33	19	14	13.6	8.4
Franklin	2	1	1	.7	.6
Hampden	18	8	10	5.7	6.0
Hampshire	5	3	2	2.1	1.2
Middlesex	73	22	51	15.7	30.8
Norfolk	19	10	9	7.1	5.4
Plymouth	9	5	4	3.6	2.4
Suffolk	92	48	44	34.3	26.6
Worcester	18	9	9	6.4	5.4

How old were the applicants when they applied for assistance?

TABLE 6. Age distribution of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by sex.

Age	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Percent of Total Men	Percent of Total Women
All ages	306 1)	140	166	100.0	100.0
21 to 30	22	16	6	11.4	3.6
31 to 40	23	13	10	9.3	6.0
41 to 50	40	21	19	15.0	11.4
51 to 60	51	22	29	15.7	17.5
61 to 70	85	41	44	29.3	26.5
71 to 80	52	15	37	10.7	22.3
Over 80 yrs.	33	12	21	8.6	12.7

1) Unduplicated number of individuals added to relief rolls.

Where were the applicants for Aid to the Blind born?

The nativity of persons accepted for aid in this period shows that approximately 57 percent of those accepted were native-born and slightly less than 43 percent were foreign-born. Studies made in 1938 and 1939 showed that one-half of the total number of recipients of aid were native-born.

TABLE 7. Nativity and birthplace of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.

Nativity and Birthplace	Number of Persons	Percent of Total
Total	306	100.0
Native-Born	175	57.2
Massachusetts	128	73.0
Other New England States	21	12.0
Foreign-Born	131	42.8
Canada	40	30.5
England	8	6.1
Ireland	11	8.4
Italy	15	11.5
Russia	22	16.8
All others 1)	35	26.7

1) Includes 18 foreign countries

What was the monthly grant of those accepted for assistance?

Approximately one fourth of the women and one fifth of the men received $90.00 per month or more while one third of both sexes received less than $50.00 per month. The small grants are determined by the fact that the recipient has some other resource. Fifteen percent of the men and 5% of the women received from $70 to $80 per month. The average initial payment to women was $69.03 and to the men was $67.42. In general, the grant is influenced by the living arrangement of the recipient. Those living alone generally receive a higher grant than those persons living in family groups. Health of the recipient also influences the grant. Those persons requiring nursing home care naturally receive a higher grant than those not in need of this care.

TABLE 8. Persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by amount of the initial monthly grant and by sex.

Amount of Monthly Grant	Number of Recipients			Percent of Total	
	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Men	Women
All Amounts	306	140	166	100.0	100.0
less than $10.00	12	6	6	4.3	3.6
$10.00 to 19.99	16	5	11	3.5	6.6
$20.00 to 29.99	14	9	5	6.4	3.0
$30.00 to 39.99	27	14	13	10.0	7.8
$40.00 to 49.99	35	13	22	9.3	13.2
$50.00 to 59.99	37	13	24	9.3	14.4
$60.00 to 69.99	32	14	18	10.0	11.0
$70.00 to 79.99	30	21	9	15.0	5.4
$80.00 to 89.99	35	18	17	12.9	10.2
$90.00 to 99.99	17	9	8	6.4	4.8
$100.00 & over	51	18	33	12.9	20.0
100.00					

With whom did new recipients of Aid to the Blind live?

About one third of the persons granted Aid to the Blind during this year lived with their spouse and in some instances, there were other persons living in the family groups in addition to the spouse. A little more than one third were living with relatives other than the spouse, while slightly less than one third were alone.

TABLE 9. Living arrangements of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by type of living arrangement at the time of acceptance for Aid to the Blind.

Type of Living Arrangement	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Total	306	140	166
Living with spouse or spouse and others	94	59	35
Living with children	62	14	48
Living with parents	30	20	10
Living with relatives other than spouse, children or parents	30	12	18
Living alone	29	9	20
Boarding	50	18	32
Rooming and eating in restaurant	10	7	3
Other	1	1	

How were these new recipients of Aid to the Blind supported prior to receipt of an assistance grant?

Approximately one third of these new recipients were supported by husband, wife or other relatives. Slightly less than one third were self-supporting either through employment or through savings or inheritance. About one sixth were receiving some other form of public assistance and about one sixth received pensions or other income,

including Old Age and Survivors Insurance benefits or private pensions. Grants to this latter group were in supplementation of pension grants rendered inadequate by the deflation of the purchasing power of the dollar.

TABLE 10. Manner in which persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 were supported previous to being accepted for Aid to the Blind. 1)

Manner of Support	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Total	306	140	166
Supported by husband	35	-	25
Supported by wife	6	6	-
Supported by other relatives	68	19	49
Employed	56	42	14
Living on savings or inheritance	31	16	15
Supported by general public welfare	41	16	25
Supported by disability assistance	1	0	1
Supported by old age assistance	14	7	7
Inmate Public Institution	11	7	4
O.A.S.I.	25	12	13
Other pensions	11	5	6
All other	17	10	7

How much vision did these new recipients of Aid to the Blind possess?

Slightly less than two thirds of the new recipients were, for all practical purposes, totally blind, that is, they had less than 5/200 remaining vision. About one fifth of the men and slightly more than one tenth of the women had vision of 20/200, the upper limit of legal blindness. Approximately 3 percent of each six had vision better than 20/200 but had a field limitation which made them legally blind. Legal blindness is defined as "with correction 20/200 or less in the better eye or a peripheral field of vision to have contracted to the ten degree radius or less regardless of visual acuity."

TABLE 11. Extent of vision of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by sex.

Extent of Blindness	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Percent of Total Men	Percent of Total Women
Total	306	140	166	100.0	100.0
Absolute blindness	34	13	21	9.3	12.7
Light perception (and/or projection only)	61	27	34	19.3	20.5
Motion perception and form perception up to but not including 5/200	86	34	52	24.3	32.0
5/200 up to but not including 10/200	33	14	19	10.0	11.4
10/200 up to but not including 20/200	35	20	15	14.3	9.0
20/200	47	28	19	20.0	11.4
Better than 20/200 with field limitation of not more than 20°	9	4	5	2.8	3.0
Vision varies in amounts up to 20/200	1		1		

What caused the blindness in these new recipients of Aid to the Blind?

Among the principle causes of blindness, Glaucoma, Myopia, Cataracts, Retinal Hemorrhage and Arteriosclerotic disease of the Choroid and Retina are more frequent in the women than in the men accepted for aid. The frequency of Glaucoma in women is only one percent higher than in men, but cataracts occur 18.5 percent more frequently in the women than in the men, while Retinal Degeneration including Retinitis Pigmentosa is more than twice as prevalent as a cause of blindness among the men accepted for aid.

The percent of cases accepted for aid in this period who have Optic Nerve Atrophy, (10.1) is lower than in the causes of blindness of recipients of aid studied in November, 1941 (12.3) and in May, 1949, when it was 14.4 percent. The percent of cases accepted for aid when blindness was caused by Cataracts or Glaucoma is higher than in either 1949 or 1941.

Ulcerative Keratitis was the cause of blindness in 9.7 percent of the cases studied in 1941; 5.8 percent of the cases studied in 1949 and less than one percent in the cases accepted for aid this past year.

The decrease of about four percent in the cause of blindness from Ulcerative Keratitis in the studies of 1941 and 1949 and another 5% in the current study probably reflects the success of public health measures for the control of infectious diseases and the greater efficacy of the newer drugs.

Retinal hemorrhages as a cause of blindness did not appear among the principle causes in 1941 or 1949 but now appears as the third principle cause among cases accepted for Aid to the Blind. Referring to the detailed work material of 1941, study of 1,176 cases shows that 3.1 percent or in 37 cases, blindness was caused by Retinal Hemorrhage, and all persons whose blindness was caused by this affection were 40 years or older than 40 years of age, 27 of the 37 being between the ages of 50 to 69 years.

The work material of cases accepted for aid this year shows a total of 36 persons of 306 whose blindness is caused by Retinal Hemorrhage, 23 women and 13 men. None of the women were less than 50 years of age, but seven of the 13 men were under 40 years of age, raising some questions, such as:

Is Retinal Hemorrhage as a cause of blindness more frequent in young men than in young women?

Is Retinal Hemorrhage as a cause of blindness more frequent in older women?

Are younger women married and supported by their husbands, thus not seeking financial assistance?

If the absence of young women as applicants for assistance is because relatives other than husbands are supporting them, why are the relatives not supporting the young men who are blind because of Retinal Hemorrhage?

TABLE 12. Principle causes of blindness in 306 persons accepted for Aid to the Blind in Massachusetts during the months July 1, 1951 through June 30, 1952 compared to May, 1949 2) and November, 1941 3).

	1951 - 1952 1)	May 1949 2)	November 1941 3)
Optic Nerve Atrophy	10.1	14.4	12.3
Cataract	16.0	14.2	15.2
Glaucoma	12.7	11.3	9.4
Retinal Degeneration	6.9	8.0	5.0
Myopia	8.5	6.9	8.5
Ulcerative Keratitis	.7	5.8	9.7
Retinal Hemorrhages	11.8	4)	3.1
All other causes	33.3	4)	36.8

1) Study of 306 cases accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months, July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.
2) Study of 1,001 recipients of Aid to the Blind in May, 1949.
3) Study of 1,176 recipients of Aid to the Blind in November, 1941.
4) Data not available.

TABLE 13. Distribution of the persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by site and type of affection and by sex.

Site and Type of Affection	Total	Men	Women
Total	306	140	166
Glaucoma	39	16	23
Myopia	26	11	15
Albinism	1	0	1
Megolophthalmos	3	0	3
Microphthalmos	2	2	0
Aniridia	1	0	1
Phthisis Bulbi	3	2	1
Interstitial Keratitis	4	2	2
Phlyctemular Keratitis	1	1	0
Ulcerative Keratitis	2	1	1
Other affections of Cornea Specified	9	5	4
Affections of Cornea not Specified	1	0	1
Iritis	1	1	0
Iridocyclitis & Uveitis	10	3	7
Sympathetic Ophthalmia	1	1	0
Cataracts	49	16	33
Choroiditis	1	1	0
Chorioretinitis	12	8	4
Detached Retina	14	10	4
Retina Hemorrhage	36	13	23
Retinal Degeneration including Retinitis Pigmentosa	21	15	6
Arteriosclerosis of Choroid and Retina	29	12	17
Other affections of Choroid and Retina Specified	1	0	1
Optic Nerve Atrophy	31	15	16
Papilledema	1	1	0
Neuroretinitis	1	1	0
Retrobulbar?	1	1	0
Amblyopia undefined	3	1	2
Lesions not specified	2	1	1

Etiology - Since the underlying causes of many eye defects are still obscure, there is a larger proportion of cases included under the heading "unknown to science" than in any other single category among the etiologies, namely 34.9 percent. The frequent occurrence of Cataract and Glaucoma which represent respectively 16 and approximately 13 percent of all cases included in this category account chiefly for this.

The etiology of Diabetes in approximately 13 percent of the cases accepted for aid is the major known cause of blindness in the 306 persons accepted for aid. In the 20 state study in 1941 when Massachusetts reported less than 4 percent of the 1,176 cases studied with blindness as a result of Diabetes, it showed the largest proportion of Diabetic blindness reported for all of the states.

Vascular diseases as a known cause of blindness was indicated in nearly eleven percent among the 306 persons accepted for aid; and was 3.4 in the 1941 study when, like Diabetes, Massachusetts reported the largest proportion of blindness resulting from vascular disease.

TABLE 14. Distribution of the persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the months July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 by etiology of blindness by sex.

Etiology	Total	Men	Women	Percent of Total Men	Percent of Total Women
Total	306	140	166	100.0	100.0
Septicemia (nature not specified)	1	1	0	.7	-
Syphilis	1	0	1	-	.6
Syphilis prenatal	5	4	1	2.8	.6
Syphilis acquired after birth	1	1	0	.7	-
Syphilis origin not specified	7	6	1	4.3	.6
Trachoma	1	1	0	.7	-
Tuberculosis	2	0	2	-	1.2
Other infectious diseases, specified	3	2	1	1.4	.6
Infectious diseases not specified	19	7	12	4.3	7.2
Trauma					
Medical and surgical procedures	1	1	0	.7	-
Traffic & transportation	1	0	1	-	.6
Activities not specified	5	4	1	2.8	.6
Poisonings					
Activities not specified	2	0	2	-	1.2
Occupational activities	1	1	0	.7	-
Neoplasms all types	9	2	7	1.4	4.2
General diseases not elsewhere classified					
Diabetes	39	14	25	10.0	15.1
Nephritis & other kidney diseases	1	1	0	.7	-
Vascular diseases including arteriosclerosis & other Cerebral vascular lesions	33	15	18	11.0	10.8
Diseases of central nervous system including Multiple Sclerosis	3	3	0	2.1	-
General diseases not specified	1	0	1	-	.6
Other general diseases specified	1	1	0	.7	-
Prenatal origin					
Hereditary origin, established	6	3	3	2.1	1.8
Hereditary origin, presumed	17	10	7	7.2	4.2
Prenatal origin, cause not specified	10	4	6	2.8	3.6
Etiology not determined or not specified					
Unknown to science	107	40	67	29.3	40.5
Undetermined by physician	14	10	4	7.2	2.4
Not specified	14	9	5	6.4	3.0
Unknown	1	0	1	.6	.6

DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Sixty-two years ago, the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission was created by an act of the state legislature. This commission was a pioneer - the first of its kind in the United States. Several years thereafter, in 1919, by another legislative act, this commission became the Division of Public Libraries in the State Department of Education. The name was changed but the purpose of the original organization was retained - to stimulate local and statewide interest in libraries and to aid in their organization, development and improvement.

In today's complex society, this responsibility is greater than ever before. A well-informed adult citizenry is essential to the democratic way of life we must foster and preserve. Libraries are essential to a well-informed adult citizenry. They are one of the most important adult education agencies in any community - in some communities, the only adult education agency. Our work is with a very vital and important community institution which, when properly administered, can wield considerable influence on the community's total educational program.

Massachusetts already has libraries in abundance. At the present stage of library development in this Commonwealth, it would seem that important areas for concentration of our efforts now might well be in the stimulation of a desire for better libraries; in the development of ways and means of making communities more aware of and vocal about existing library facilities; and in the planning of how community energies and efforts can best be released to build better library resources.

However, the over-all problem of widening the sphere of the library's influence for the benefit of the community and of the state, and the improving of local public library service through expansion and extension of state regional library centers is far from a simple and easily accomplished task. It is a task on which the five Library Commissioners, who meet regularly and serve without pay but with no lack of interest and enthusiasm, as well as the executive staff of this Division, encounter overwhelming odds and difficulties. Library extension work in this state has reached an impasse. It is stalled on a level which is unworthy of a great Commonwealth such as ours with a rich and enviable library heritage. The staff and resources are being pushed to the straining point. We are hampered by 1. a totally inadequate appropriation and 2. extremely poor quarters and physical plant. These two all important items are reflected in frequent personnel changes and necessitate working arrangments which result in slow and inefficient service.

These conditions are secondary, however, as compared with the more important issue - the fact that library extension work in Massachusetts will have to mark time rather than progress. Shelf space is no longer available; nor is floor space upon which additional book stacks might be constructed. Each year shows greater demands on our services - without any skillful manipulation of statistics! Each year shows us functioning to a greater extent as a department of education library with many daily reference requests fromsupervisors in the building. Collections of educational periodicals, report cards, directories of state departments of education, curriculum materials and guides from Massachusetts communities as well as those in other states, and extensive vertical files of pamphlets and printed materials in the field of education have been developed. We are being called upon to furnish special

collections of books on remedial reading, citizenship education and large print books for sight-saving classes.

But in the very face of this growing need for and demand on the services, the appropriation voted us annually by the legislature changes so little - it might almost be called stagnant! It is difficult to go on indefinitely with a spirit of interest and enthusiasm when our staff is too small and a decrease in book funds greets us as we look ahead to another year. Last year, by legislative action, the rebinding of books, an integral part of any library's appropriation, has been controlled so that we either pay approximately $6.00 per volume or we cannot rebind. We do not rebind at that ridiculous figure because we will not, nor would our appropriation stand the expense.

May we acknowledge with grateful thanks a donation of $500 given us last year by the Massachusetts Library Aid Association. The entire amount was spent on juvenile books for our three regional library centers which serve schools in 93 rural communities of this state.

During the year, at various times, we entertained five foreign visitors - four librarians from Germany and one from Burma, were guests of our country under the Department of State's Exchange of Professional Persons Program. These people all praised our operation in their reports. We were grateful for but not flattered by this praise because it must be remembered that public libraries are an American institution which is only now spreading to other continents.

We shall go on firm in our belief that good libraries are a good investment in democracy - that any legislative action which decreases an already inadequate budget is false and shortsighted economy.

It is recommended that our blueprint for future action include these three provisions:

1. additional space in our present quarters or adequate quarters elsewhere

2. a larger staff

3. an increased appropriation for books.

OUTLINE OF SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES
July 1, 1951-June 30, 1952

Information and Advisory Services

Collection, tabulation and issue of public library statistics.
Preparation and distribution of three issues of the Division's News Letter and the 62d Annual Report of the Board of Free Public Library Commissioners.
Through 282 office conferences with librarians, library trustees and others, advice and recommendations on library practice, administrative policies and professional procedures were provided public, school, and state institution and department libraries.
Under the placement service maintained for library administrators and assistants, 89 librarians and 86 position vacancies were registered.

156

Comparative statistical tables on salary, working hours, vacation and ill time, and standards of service were compiled for 45 libraries.

Planning and promotion of a University Extension course in Cataloging and Classification, a three-day meeting of extension librarians from New England, New York and New Jersey, five library workshops on book selection and discarding and two workshops for library trustees.

Planning and promotion of expansion of regional library services in Greenfield area by incorporating services and activities offered from October 1, 1950-Sept. 30, 1952 through Marshall Field grant.

Continued direction of Western Massachusetts Library Federation financed by Field grant of $36,500.

Book Service Activities

At headquarters office in Boston:

Monthly issues of the Selected Buying List were compiled and distributed.

Two bibliographies of adult non-fiction accessions were issued.

Extensive collections of books and related materials were assembled and lent for special use to the following groups or organizations:

Wareham School Department's Teachers' Workshop
University Extension course in Lawrence
Audio-visual education workshop in Amherst
Audio-visual workshop at Regis College Summer Session
Boston College summer session on science education
Worcester State Teachers College summer course on citizenship education
Hyannis Summer Session of Bridgewater State Teachers College
Basic English Group at Fort Devens

Special exhibits of books and related materials were developed and arranged for:

The Boston Museum of Science
The Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Association Annual Meeting
The National Convention of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development
The Arts and Crafts Group in Westwood
The Reads School in Marblehead
The Massachusetts Extension Service at Amherst
Two curriculum conferences of Elementary Principals and Supervisors in Amherst and Franklin
The Boston University Book Fair

Twenty-four subject bibliographies were compiled on request.

28,046 books were circulated by mail to public, school, state institution, and special libraries throughout the state. Included in this figure were 497 collections of books in 23 foreign languages. At present, books in Polish, Italian, German, French, Russian, Finnish and Greek are most in demand.

1,295 reference requests were answered.

Under the State Certificate Reading Program:

The 1951 Supplement to the State Certificate List was compiled and printed.

1,613 copies of the State Reading Lists and Supplements were issued on request.

17,712 Five-book Certificates were issued.

4,854 Twenty-book Honor Certificates were awarded.

Under the State Regional Library Centers in Fall River, Greenfield and Pittsfield:

The three bookmobiles operating in these areas:

Traveled	24,019 miles
Served	93 towns
Answered	6,655 special reference requests
Circulated	160,247 books

Field Service Activities

Advisory visits - 234

166 to public libraries
21 to State Regional Library Centers
39 to school and teachers college libraries
8 to libraries in hospitals, army installations, colleges and state institutions

Four general or special library surveys were conducted by the staff.

Sixty-six talks were given by staff members.

Seventy-five meetings of library groups or groups interested in libraries were attended.

In-Service Training Activities

A UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COURSE in Cataloging and Classification was scheduled beginning in October 1951. It was instructed by Jacqueline Zeldin Colby. To accommodate the 57 persons who registered for the course, it was necessary to divide the group into two sections.

INSTITUTE FOR EXTENSION LIBRARIANS FROM NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY. This Division assumed the leadership in planning a three day conference at Greenfield which was attended by 45 librarians who staff the library extension agencies in the states of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont and Massachusetts. The Conference theme emphasized the need of vital publicity and public relations programs to promote more adequate financial support for statewide library service development and improvement.

WEEDING WORKSHOPS. Following a new trend which was started last year and has proved to be a successful and constructive measure, five workshops of two days' duration on the principles of book selection and discarding were held in Goshen, Holbrook, Middleboro, Tyringham and Edgartown. Librarians from neighboring communities gathered in the libraries of the above named towns for talks and group discussion on this important phase of library science under the leadership of the General Secretary and Consultant in Library Work with Children and Young People.

158

TRUSTEE INSTITUTES. The General Secretary conducted two well-attended library institutes for trustees in West Yarmouth and Edgartown. Discussion centered around the various methods of improving library service by federation, contractual agreements among contiguous communities, and state regional library centers.

LIBRARY SCHOOL FIELD WORK. Again this year, the Division accepted a student of the Simmons College, School of Library Science for a two week period of required practice work. Miss Isabella Elder spent the first week of practice work in the State Regional Library Center at Pittsfield, and followed this up with a week in the Headquarters office.

Publicity and Public Relations

Several articles and miscellaneous contributions of staff members appeared in various professional periodicals throughout the year. In addition, the Fall River Regional Center was featured in two newspaper articles carried by the Fall River Herald and New Bedford Standard Times. The Fall River Bookmobile was exhibited at the Boston University Book Fair. A letter written by the Library Adviser to the A.L.A. Washington Office on the Federal Library Services Bill was printed in the Report of Hearings before the House Sub-Committee on Education and Labor. An excellent illustrated two-page spread on the Regional Library Center at Pittsfield appeared in the April 1952 issue of Woman's Day, a magazine sold at A & P Food Stores and reputed to have a circulation of three and a half million copies.

The Library Adviser participated in two radio broadcasts - one over Station WLAW on a program originating in the Lawrence Public Library; the other over Station WHAI in Greenfield in one of a series of interview programs on "What Good Libraries Mean to a Community".

Certification of Librarians

During the past year, the Board of Free Public Library Commissioners awarded thirty-nine certificates of librarianship of which thirty-seven were professional and two were sub-professional.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Teachers' Retirement Board
for the period January 1, 1951, to December 31, 1951

Mr. Harry Smalley of Fall River, who served on the Retirement Board since the Retirement System was established in 1914 as the elected representative of the members of the System, retired in 1951. He was one of the pioneers in the retirement field through whose efforts the Retirement System was established, and during his thirty-seven years as a member of the Retirement Board he continually worked for improvements in the Retirement Law and for the best interests of the teachers.

Mr. Smalley has been succeeded on the Retirement Board by Mr. Raymon W. Eldridge of Brookline, who was elected by the members of the Retirement System in November 1951. Mr. Eldridge is well-known to many of the teachers in the State, having served as President of the Massachusetts Teachers Federation.

In 1951 the Legislature made the following important amendments to the Retirement Law:

(1) Chapter 505, which became effective on October 10, 1951, permits members in service to establish credit for SERVICE IN OTHER STATES as a teacher, principal, supervisor or superintendent in the public day schools or other day schools under exclusive public control and supervision, or as a teacher, principal, supervisor or president in a state normal school, state teachers college or like institution, or other college under exclusive public control and supervision, or as an employee in a state department of education as supervisor of teachers or of educational methods. Under this amendment a member cannot receive credit for service in other states in excess of the Massachusetts service for which he will be entitled to receive credit at age sixty-five or on the date of retirement, whichever first occurs, and credit cannot be allowed for more than ten years outside service. Service for which a member desires to establish credit must be verified on blanks furnished by the Retirement Board, and the member must pay the deductions which he would have paid if the service had been rendered in Massachusetts, with accumulated interest to date of payment. The blanks, properly executed, with the required payment, must be received by the Retirement Board before January 1, 1953, or within five years after becoming a member or being reinstated as such. A member who , prior to October 10, 1951, established credit for outside service will receive credit for the service established, even though such service exceeds his Massachusetts service at age sixty-five or at the time of retirement.

(2) Chapter 543 requires that a person employed half-time or more as a 'teacher' as defined in the Retirement Law, who is also employed in connection with a program of instruction of physical education and athletic contests, as authorized by Section 47 of Chapter 71 of the General Laws, shall, after October 19, 1951, have deductions for the Retirement Fund based on the total salary received for service as a teacher and under said Section 47.

(3) Chapter 644, which became effective on August 29, 1951, amends the Retirement Law so that since that date all teachers entering the service for the first time are subject to the membership requirements if they have not attained the age of SIXTY (60), instead of age 55 which was the age limit for membership of new teachers entering the service from January 1, 1946, to August 29, 1951. The law further provides that any teacher who entered the service for the first time between January 1, 1946, and August 29, 1951, and was not eligible for membership because of having attained the age of 55, but who had not attained the age of 60, may, while in service and before age 70, apply for and be admitted to membership. Credit can be established for service from the date of employment by paying the omitted assessments from the time of employment, with accumulated interest. Payment for service prior to date of membership must be made within five years from date of membership, and must also be made while in service and prior to the end of the month in which age 70 is attained.

(4) Chapter 783 provides for a new method of computing the guaranteed minimum retirement allowance for a member with twenty or more years of creditable service who, at the time of retirement, has attained the age of sixty-five and has paid the deductions permitted on all salary in excess of $2600, if any, for the period from July 1, 1937, to January 1, 1946, with accumulated interest. Teachers who desire information regarding this amendment should write to the Retirement Board for the bulletin which explains the manner in which retirement allowances are computed.

(5) Chapter 784 has restored to the Retirement Law the provision permitting members under age fifty-five to retire if they have twenty or more years of creditable service. A member accepting a retirement allowance cannot again be employed by the Commonwealth or political subdivision thereof, with certain minor exceptions. A person should, therefore, make sure that he will never again wish to be employed in Massachusetts, before applying for retirement.

There were 372 members who retired during the calendar year 1951. The annual retirement allowances of these members amounted to $771,421.20, of which $158,242.20 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest which they had to their credit at retirement, and the balance, $613,179.00, was pension payable from State appropriations.

Four of the retired members who died during the year had elected the Option (c) form of retirement allowance and, in accordance with the provisions of that option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances which amounted to $5,430.72, of which $1,621.44 was annuity and $3,809.28 was pension. Two of the members who died before retirement had appointed a Member Survivor Allowance beneficiary under Section 12(2) Option (d) and, in accordance with this option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances amounting to $2,176.32, of which $956.16 was annuity and $1,220.16 was pension. In the case of seventeen other persons who died prior to retirement, the spouse of the deceased members elected to receive a Member Survivor Allowance under Section 12(2) Option (d), instead of the cash refund of the amount the member had to his credit in the Retirement Fund. The annual retirement allowances of these persons amounted to $14,447.28, of which $4,214.88 was annuity and $10,232.40 was pension.

On December 31, 1951, there were 4,049 retired members living and their retirement allowances amounted to $6,020,541.88, of which $1,479,076.04 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement, and $4,541,465.84 was pension payable from State appropriations. In addition, there were fourteen persons receiving Option (c) Member Survivor Allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $15,245.04, of which $4,493.52 was annuity and $10,751.52 was pension. There were also fourteen persons receiving Option (d) Member Survivor Allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $14,530.32, of which $5,877.12 was annuity and $8,653.20 was pension. The seventeen persons who, as the spouse of members who died during the year, elected a Member Survivor Allowance under Section 12(2) Option (d), were living on December 31, 1951, and their annual retirement allowances amounted to $14,447.28, of which $4,214.88 was annuity and $10,232.40 was pension.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner
Raymon W. Eldridge
Mildred B. Jenks

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951, MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

ANNUITY SAVINGS AND ANNUITY RESERVE FUNDS

Income

ers' deposits	$4,302,901.65
its transferred from other Retirement Systems the Commonwealth	28,580.41
its transferred from Military Service Fund members who retired	2,671.30
ers' accumulated total deductions and military vice deductions used to purchase annuities	1,963,044.08
est received on investments (less $51,428.40 rued interest paid on securities purchased ring the year)	1,671,984.28
ved from the Commonwealth for deficits as vided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	308,726.87
Total income	$8,277,908.59

Disbursements

its refunded, including interest, to members hdrawing from teaching service	$681,438.86	
its refunded, including interest, to estates members who died before retirement	231,902.67	
ce of deposits and interest refunded to ates of deceased annuitants who elected a und annuity	108,745.18	
ferred to other Retirement Systems in the monwealth	32,707.49	
rs' accumulated total deductions and military vice deductions used to purchase annuities	1,963,044.08	
tment expenses	137.72	
ferred to Pension Fund as provided by tion 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	2,353.63	
ecrease in book value of securities	110,834.74	
ties paid from funds to the credit of ired members at the time of their irement	1,513,473.72	
Total payments		$4,644,638.09
e over disbursements		$3,633,270.50

Assets

ıtments, par value (Schedule A)	$67,074,275.00	
ırtized value		$67,751,070.15
		877,970.13
ıed interest on investments		523,818.49
'rom the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 Chapter 32 of the General Laws		212,692.26
Gross assets		$69,365,551.03

Liabilities

ıits of members in active service	$39,124,890.03	
.ar interest credited to same	14,587,199.94	
		53,712,089.97
ıits of members who have withdrawn from ı service of the public schools without ıuesting a refund of the amount to their ıdit	678,635.37	
.ar interest credited to same	159,099.95	
		837,735.32
'epresentatives of deceased members		27,926.89
.ty reserve and amount due estates of ıeased annuitants		14,787,798.85
Total liabilities		$69,365,551.03

Membership Exhibit

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SCHEDULE A - ANNUITY SAVINGS FUND

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

ption	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1951	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1951
Ohio	4½	10,000.00	10,045.44	106.25
Ohio	5	15,000.00	15,223.61	187.50
a, State of	4	40,000.00	39,564.50	533.33
a, State of	4½	25,000.00	24,882.73	88.54
a, State of	4½	110,000.00	111,971.91	412.50
a, State of	4 3/4	45,000.00	45,844.92	712.50
ore, Md.	5	265,000.00	271,452.11	3,312.50
, N. J.	4½	50,000.00	50,224.02	562.50
, Mass.	3	420,000.00	476,457.61	1,050.00
, Mass.	4	330,900.00	329,089.39	4,139.00
, Mass.	4½	238,000.00	239,281.42	3,655.00
, Mass.	4½	112,000.00	113,254.35	1,586.25
, Mass.	4 3/4	995,000.00	1,027,432.06	12,983.32
ee, Mass.	3½	21,000.00	21,083.29	227.49
, Ct. (Reg.)	5	40,000.00	40,161.54	333.33
n, Mass.	4	22,000.00	22,348.59	293.33
nia, State of	4	71,000.00	71,135.29	1,412.11
nia, State of	4½	110,000.00	110,617.25	2,311.52
Ohio	4½	50,000.00	50,287.83	750.00
Ohio	5½	10,000.00	10,043.69	45.83
, Mass.	3½	44,000.00	45,250.93	641.66
, Mass.	4	44,000.00	46,767.03	636.66
ati, Ohio	4½	125,000.00	126,061.79	468.75

nd, Ohio	4½	17,000.00	17,664.17	153.75
nd, Ohio	4 3/4	15,000.00	15,124.52	178.12
nd, Ohio	5	80,000.00	84,498.36	1,583.33
nd, Ohio	5½	12,000.00	12,438.06	220.00
s, Ohio	4	37,000.00	37,021.48	616.67
Texas	4½	90,000.00	89,832.09	1,500.00
Ohio	4 3/4	17,000.00	17,321.94	201.87
Colo.	4½	40,000.00	41,524.83	141.67
nes, Iowa	5	25,000.00	27,467.86	104.17
, Mich.	4½	75,000.00	75,000.00	1,265.62
sford, Mass.	4	18,000.00	18,172.44	240.03
, Mass.	4	6,000.00	5,986.03	60.00
ver, Mass.	3½	34,000.00	33,853.67	317.92
g, Mass.	2	17,000.00	16,909.79	170.00
th, Texas	4½	55,000.00	55,367.53	973.96
th, Texas	4 3/4	35,000.00	35,128.11	831.25
Calif.	4½	120,000.00	127,900.77	2,685.00
pids, Mich.	4	100,000.00	100,141.98	1,666.66
, Ct.	3½	9,000.00	8,893.92	157.50
on, W. Va.	4½	68,000.00	68,335.13	--- --
ity, N. J.	5	25,000.00	25,510.44	312.50
ity, N. J.	5½	80,000.00	82,436.68	1,604.17
, Mass.	2 3/4	20,000.00	20.069.03	45.84
, Mass.	3½	14,000.00	14,194.14	163.33
er, Mass.	5	28,000.00	28,330.02	233.31
, Me.	4½	30,000.00	30,123.52	637.50

nch, Calif.	4	95,000.00	105,353.24	316.67
nch, Calif.	5	105,000.00	117,292.23	437.50
eles, Calif.	3 3/4	50,000.00	50,731.41	468.75
eles, Calif.	4½	280,000.00	289,371.24	2,756.25
eles, Calif.	4 3/4	97,000.00	98,199.67	1,903.94
eles, Calif.	5	46,000.00	47,843.82	958.33
na, State of	5	17,000.00	17,379.84	366.66
rg, Va.	5	75,000.00	77,327.39	1,875.00
ass.	3 3/4	8,000.00	8,128.59	50.00
Mass.	3 3/4	9,000.00	9,102.28	168.75
er	4	135,000.00	142,642.29	2,700.00
lis, Minn.	4	90,000.00	89,767.05	1,500.00
ta, State of	4½	97,000.00	98,554.70	343.54
ta, State of	4 3/4	150,000.00	151,263.35	593.75
i, State of	4	5,000.00	5,061.28	33.33
ery, Ala.	5	35,000.00	36,250.33	875.00
le, Tenn.	4½	50,000.00	50,662.07	1,125.00
ford, Mass.	4	63,000.00	65,875.59	1,260.00
sey, State of	4½	20,000.00	20,151.70	450.00
k, State of	4½	600.00	608.10	9.00
N. J.	5½	30,000.00	31,913.27	481.25
News, Va.	4 3/4	50,000.00	50,910.56	1,187.50
, R. I.	4	41,000.00	41,000.00	683.34
olina, State of	4½	55,000.00	55,937.72	1,181.25
, Ct.	3 3/4	20,000.00	18,466.18	156.24
, Ct.	4	32,000.00	30,589.49	373.33

[illegible]m, Calif.	4½	25,000.00	25,405.00	468.75
[illegible]m, Calif.	4 3/4	65,000.00	70,934.01	1,385.41
[illegible]m, Calif.	5	5,000.00	6,021.52	41.67
[illegible]on, N. J.	4½	100,000.00	100,353.00	2,125.00
[illegible] Mass.	4	34,000.00	34,809.97	566.65
[illegible]rgh, Pa.	4½	15,000.00	15,137.13	318.75
[illegible]d, Ore.	4½	6,000.00	6,076.65	67.50
[illegible]nce, R. I.	4	211,000.00	207,898.46	2,197.78
[illegible]nce, R. I.	4½	170,000.00	170,474.07	2,762.50
[illegible]nce, R. I.	4½	125,000.00	128,658.83	2,343.75
[illegible]d, Va.	4½	155,000.00	158,170.15	3,293.75
[illegible]d, Va.	4½	290,000.00	299,036.73	6,525.00
[illegible]er, N. Y.	5	10,000.00	10,318.93	208.33
[illegible]l, Minn.	4½	129,000.00	129,734.21	2,330.42
[illegible]l, Minn.	4½	54,000.00	54,143.52	607.50
[illegible]nardino, Calif.	4½	86,000.00	86,900.56	1,066.04
[illegible]go, Calif.	4	109,000.00	113,426.63	2,180.00
[illegible]go, Calif.	4½	25,000.00	28,378.14	93.75
[illegible]go, Calif.	5	80,000.00	85,758.20	1,583.33
[illegible]ncisco, Calif.	4½	440,000.00	455,451.34	9,900.00
[illegible]ncisco, Calif.	5	100,000.00	106,437.43	1,916.67
[illegible]ncisco, Calif.	5 3/4	95,000.00	99,345.84	455.20
[illegible]onica, Calif.	4 3/4	10,000.00	11,127.90	39.58
[illegible]onica, Calif.	5	209,000.00	216,174.56	3,754.16
[illegible], Mass.	3 3/4	40,000.00	39,529.61	687.50
[illegible], Wash.	4½	50,000.00	52,013.62	177.08
[illegible] Wash.	4½	30,000.00	30,709.07	675.00

field, Mass.	3 3/4	65,000.00	66,590.81	203.12
Fla.	4	50,000.00	49,454.52	333.33
see, State of	5½	25,000.00	29,142.41	687.50
Savings Bonds (Series G)	2½	2,954,000.00	2,954,000.00	26,283.33
Treasury	2	3,411,000.00	3,414,001.04	13,467.48
Treasury	2¼	4,436,375.00	4,453,487.48	17,040.55
Treasury	2½	10,660,000.00	10,533,882.45	74,604.16
Treasury	2 3/4	29,319,000.00	29,761,278.79	201,568.12
Treasury	2 7/8	329,400.00	329,940.21	2,762.15
nvestment (Series A)	2½	460,000.00	460,000.00	2,875.00
, Mass.	3½	10,000.00	9,086.23	145.84
ry, Ct.	4¼	23,000.00	22,980.55	488.75
ury, Mass.	2 3/4	12,000.00	12,073.13	96.24
inia, State of	4¼	150,000.00	150,166.82	3,187.50
inia, State of	4½	140,000.00	140,437.08	2,700.00
	TOTAL	60,628,275.00	61,227,063.80	468,982.56

a Power Co.	3½	200,000.00	203,831.48	2,166.67
l & Tel Co.	2 5/8	100,000.00	97,331.91	1,312.50
& Tel Bonds	2 3/4	150,000.00	151,110.77	1,718.75
Edison Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	205,044.50	1,375.00
Maine Power Co.	3 1/8	246,000.00	249,342.39	640.63
nd Elec. Illum. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	100,765.94	916.67
nd Elec. Illum. Co.	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,371.36	281.25
dated Edison Co. of N.Y.	2 3/4	100,000.00	102,363.37	229.17
dated Edison Co. of N.Y.	3½	200,000.00	205,746.59	1,083.33
dated Gas, Elec. & Power Co. imore, Md.	2 3/4	150,000.00	150,990.83	1,890.62
Power & Light Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	102,502.87	687.50
Edison Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	102,195.52	916.67
Edison Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	203,549.46	843.75
Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	102,652.94	718.75
Power Co. (1st Mort.)	2 7/8	250,000.00	243,140.46	1,796.87
n State Tel & Tel Co.	3 1/8	125,000.00	126,005.53	976.56
ower Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	102,090.29	1,197.92
ower Co.	3	500,000.00	504,574.36	7,500.00
el & Tel Co.	3	150,000.00	156,734.79	1,312.50
ell Tel Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	257,439.48	3,580.73
elRef. MortSeries E	3 1/8	250,000.00	253,266.58	3,255.21
Mohawk Power Corp.	2 3/4	200,000.00	203,458.33	2,750.00
Mohawk Power Corp.	3 3/8	200,000.00	203,600.00	562.50
Gas & Elec. Co.Series Q	2 7/8	400,000.00	391,912.88	958.33
Gas & Elec. Co.	3	125,000.00	130,266.90	312.50

Tel & Tel Co.	3¼	250,000.00	256,312.14	2,708.33
Tel & Tel Bonds	3½	150,000.00	154,223.11	656.25
lec. Co. Bonds	3 3/8	200,000.00	203,231.63	1,687.50
lphia Elec. Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	248,285.40	2,994.79
Elec. Power Co.	2 3/4	300,000.00	303,276.89	1,375.00
if. Edison Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	245,988.73	2,695.31
if. Edison Co.	3 1/8	100,000.00	101,981.57	1,171.87
tern Bell Tel Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	255,802.15	1,302.08
d Oil Co. of N. J.	2 3/4	100,000.00	102,615.20	1,260.42
ecurities - Schedule B		6,446,000.00	6,524,006.35	54,835.93
ecurities - Schedule A		60,628,275.00	61,227,063.80	468,982.56
OTAL		67,074,275.00	67,751,070.15	523,818.49

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

Pension Fund for year ending December 31, 1951

Income

nt received from Appropriation by Commonwealth r Pension Fund established by Section 22(3)	$4,650,865.16	
nt transferred by Chapter 336, Acts of 1951, m Appropriation by Commonwealth for mbursements under Section 20(2)(c), to nsion Fund established by Section 22(3)	225,000.00	
amount received from Commonwealth for ments under Section 22(3)		$4,875,865.16
ved from other Retirement Systems as mbursement for pensions paid by Teachers' irement System on account of service ch was subject to such other Retirement Systems		258.72
ved from Annuity Savings Fund the interest dited to accounts of members in excess of erest included in refund, for members who hdrew their accounts		2,353.63
ved from Military Service Fund the military essments paid by the Commonwealth with umulated interest for members who withdrew ir funds or died before retirement		601.37
Total		$4,879,078.88

on amounts for members retired
uary 1, 1946, on warrants fo
r 1951
t pension amounts includ
irement allowance chec
ension payments for
bers retired prior
on amounts for m
uary 1, 1946, o
r 1951
t pension
irement
ension
bers
no
r

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

Reimbursement Fund for year ending December 31, 1951

Income

nt received from Appropriation by Commonwealth for mbursement payments required under Section 20(2)(c)	$916,774.18

Disbursements

nt transferred by Chapter 336, Acts of 1951, Pension Fund established by Section 22(3)		$225,000.00	
ursement paid Boston account of pensions d under Chapter 589, Acts of 1908	$301,749.48		
ursement paid Boston account of pensions d under Chapter 521, Acts of 1922	337,967.67		
ursement paid Boston account of pensions d under State-Boston System	44,613.55		
Total reimbursement to Boston	684,330.70		
ursement paid Brookline account of pensions d under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908	1,404.28		
ursement paid Cambridge account of pensions d under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908	3,998.12		
ursement paid Wellesley account of pensions d under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908	2,041.08		
Total reimbursement payments		691,774.18	
Total payments			$916,774.18

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

Expense Fund for year ending December 31, 1951

Income

Amount received from Appropriations by Commonwealth for Personal Services and Expenses		$83,080.20

Disbursements

Salary paid to employees of Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1951		$70,190.20	
Contingent expenses of administration of Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1951	$12,894.78		
Credit amount received from New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. refund of part of telephone service from 5/26/49 to 5/21/51	4.78		
Net contingent expenses for calendar year 1951		12,890.00	
Total			$83,080.20

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Board

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951, MADE TO THE

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT MILITARY SERVICE FUND

Income

ved from cities and towns as provided by Chapter 708, Acts of 1941, Chapter 419, Acts of 1943	$6,399.42
ved from the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 the General Laws	2,410.82
est received on investments	7,497.80
Total income	$16,308.04

Disbursements

ferred to Annuity Reserve Fund for members retired	2,671.30
ecrease in book value of securities	198.93
ary assessments returned to cities and towns on account of members have withdrawn their funds or died	11,330.53
ary assessments credited to Pension Fund on account of members who e withdrawn their funds or died	601.37
ned to cities and towns unused balances of amounts contributed for itary assessments	3,948.12
Total payments	$18,750.25

rsements in excess of income

tments, par value $350,0
rtized value
ed interest on inv
rom the Commonwe
the General La

tion	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1951	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1951
reasury	2½	15,000.00	15,000.00	109.37
reasury	2 3/4	271,000.00	275,382.97	1,863.13
reasury	2¼	50,000.00	50,011.34	46.87
reasury	2	14,000.00	14,033.06	11.67
TOTAL		350,000.00	354,427.39	2,031.04

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

Annual Report of the Commissioners

to the

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

for the year

July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952

The 1951-52 school year opened on September 4, 1951 with an entering class of 65, bringing the total enrollment of the Academy to 198. The fall semester for the entire Academy commenced on September 10.

The one hundred and ninth commencement exercises were held on September 9 at Faneuil Hall, Boston. The principal speaker was Vice Admiral H. L. Cochrane, USN (Ret.), Maritime Administrator, Maritime Administration, Washington, D. C. Several selections were rendered by the Navy Band of the First Naval District which added color to the exercises. A class of fifty-seven were graduated receiving degrees, licenses, commissions, etc.

Forty former graduates of the Academy showed evidence that they had completed 120 semester hours or more in the required college level subjects, and having been recommended by the Superintendent for the Bachelor of Science degree, they were so awarded at the Commencement exercises of September 9. This was the first group of former graduates to receive the Maritime Academy degree.

On October 15, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and the Superintendent of the Academy attended the annual Merchant Marine Conference in New York, and met with representatives of the Maritime Administration in conference with all the State Maritime Academies. Items of vital interest to all State Maritime Academies are considered at these annual conferences in panel discussions.

Two of our former Superintendents died within a day of each other during the past year. Capt. Howard G. Copeland, USNR (Ret.), Superintendent of the Academy from 1946 to 1949, died at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, on November 30, 1951. He was given a military funeral in Malden, and burial was at the National Cemetery in Washington. Capt. Robert M. Gray, Superintendent of the Academy from 1941 to 1943, died in Alton, New Hampshire, on December 1, 1951. He was buried in Melrose. For both funeral services, the Commissioners, Faculty, and Midshipmen were represented with a large delegation.

The Training Ship CHARLESTON left Buzzards Bay on January 22 and came to Boston for annual repairs to the ship preparatory to starting out on the annual cruise. The repairs were made at the Gibbons Engineering Company. While in Boston, through the courtesy of the Fire Commissioner, and the officials of the Boston Fire Department, arrangements were made whereby the members of the first class were given a course in fire fighting. Under an agreement between the Maritime Administration and the United States Congress, we are now required to hold this training annually. The major repairs on the CHARLESTON consisted of installation of heavy gravity davits and electrical winches necessary to operate them for the launching of two large motor driven lifeboats, each capable of carrying 135 persons.

The repairs were completed and the CHARLESTON sailed from Boston on March 1. The following ports were visited: Fort de France, Martinique; Georgetown, British Guiana; U. S. Naval Operating Base, Trinidad; Port au Prince, Haiti; Galveston, Texas; Vera Cruz, Mexico; New Orleans, Louisiana; Jacksonville, Florida; Washington, D. C.; and New Bedford. It had been planned to visit Havana, Cuba, but due to the revolution there, the port of Galveston was substituted.

The trip to Fort de France was made in six days. After a stormy start from Boston in the midst of a blinding snowstorm and heavy seas, the CHARLESTON made the trip under ideal conditions. After the first two days, the air was warm, the seas gentle, and no time was lost in getting the work on deck and in the engine room organized and going at top speed. The American Consul at Fort de France entertained the officers at a luncheon and reception.

The next port was Georgetown, British Guiana, which is the only British Colony in South America. Ships from Great Britain, Canada, United States, France and Holland can be seen steaming on the rivers and at the wharves. The principal exports from this colony include sugar, rum, rice, molasses, bauxite, coconuts, timber, diamonds and gold. Three-fourths of these go to the mother country. There is much expressed good-will towards the United States in this colony. Thousands of visitors streamed aboard the CHARLESTON to visit during the two afternoons it was opened to the public. The baseball team of the CHARLESTON won a game from the local club, while a tennis and rifle team went down to honorable defeat.

Fuel was taken on board at the Naval Operating Base in Trinidad. The ship looked very trim and smart in its new coat of light gray paint. Evidence of the intensive work carried out on board could be seen everywhere. The daily routine calls for constant maintenance work whether at sea or in port, and it is a matter of pride to all concerned as well as a vital part of the training program to have the ship in as perfect a condition as possible at all times.

Port au Prince was the next destination of the CHARLESTON after four days of pleasant sailing from Trinidad. A world exposition was held there in 1950, and while not a financial success, it did serve to enhance and improve the physical aspect of the city to a marked degree. The many shops and native vendors of mahogany ware had a busy and somewhat confusing time with our personnel who bought many articles as gifts and souvenirs.

The CHARLESTON was welcomed officially by the Mayor of Galveston, and members of the Propeller Club and Port officials. The ship was surrounded by freighters loading and unloading various commodities, and excellent opportunity was provided for the Midshipmen to make valuable and interesting observations as to means and methods of stowing cargo.

The next port was Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the trip through the Gulf was pleasant and rapid. A reception and dance at the Mexican Naval Academy was given for our students. Our baseball team won with a score of 25 to 13 over the Mexican students. The Mexican Merchant Marine Academy also gave a reception and dance for our Academy. Their location is ideal - on a wide and spacious boulevard, the buildings facing the sea, with terraces which are ideal for observation and social events. Several midshipmen accompanied by two officers visited Mexico City making the trip by bus.

The port of New Orleans permeates charm. There are many places of historical interest to visit, not the least of which is the justly famed St. Louis Cathedral, an architectural gem containing among many treasures, the remains of several of the former Spanish and French governors of New Orleans. It dominates the square and attracts thousands of the curious and faithful as it symbolizes man's faith in God, standing majestic in its simplicity and comforting in its serenity and peace. The Harbor Commissioners arranged a waterfront tour affording the students an opportunity to view the great shipping activities of New Orleans.

The passage en route to Jacksonville was smooth and uneventful. A group of 12 Propeller Club members came aboard immediately after mooring, and made arrangements for entertainment at dinner for a group of officers. The Navy furnished buses to take 120 midshipmen to Marineland, St. Augustine and the Naval Air Station. The Women's Club gave a dance for the midshipmen.

In Washington, 40 students were shown through the Navy Hydrographic Office. Several guests, among them prominent Civil, Naval and political figures were received and entertained on board. The many visitors commented enthusiastically on the smartness and neatness of the ship.

The ship arrived in New Bedford on April 30 and moored to the State Pier. The President of the City Council and several other prominent civic leaders met the ship upon arrival and the New Bedford High School band gave a concert on the pier. A luncheon was arranged for the officers and representative midshipmen by several prominent civic leaders. A dinner was given by the Mayor to officers and representative midshipmen. A dance at the New Bedford Hotel was also arranged for all students, and free bus tours given. Three moving picture theatres and the Whaling Museum were open to the midshipmen without charge. A tour was made of the new power plant of the New England Electric Company by 20 engineer midshipmen. As the CHARLESTON left New Bedford on May 5, the Fairhaven High School band gave a concert on the dock. The ship arrived at the home port, State Pier, Buzzards Bay, on May 5, having completed a splendid cruise for 1952 of 8700 miles.

During the remainder of the school year, classes have been maintained at the State Pier, Buzzards Bay.

Mental examinations were given in Boston on March 22 for the 1952 candidates. The Navy physical examinations commenced on March 17 and continued until April 11, 1952. Sixty-four candidates were selected from 269 candidates.

The Commissioners wish to record their appreciation of the continued loyalty of the Superintendent, the Faculty, and other Academy personnel during the past year. They wish to extend their thanks to the officials of the various State Departments, including the Department of Education, for all the advice and services extended to them during the past year. The Navy Department, both in Washington and in Boston, and the Coast Guard, both Public Health Hospital and Bureau of Marine Inspection, also have extended many courtesies to the Massachusetts Maritime Academy, particularly in the matter of physical examinations for the entering class, and the Commissioners wish to thank all concerned at this time.

Capt. Charles E. Burley, Chairman
Arthur C. Sullivan
S. P. Jason
Commissioners

[illegible] TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

[illegible] REPORT

1951-1952

To the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to present the following report on the work at the Institute for the fiscal year 1951-1952.

Courses of Instruction

During the year there were no changes made in our regular day curricula. Of the fifty-eight courses offered in our evening division, twenty-four had an enrollment sufficient to warrant their being given. In order to explore the demand in this area for evening courses carrying college credits, four courses were offered; viz. Calculus, History of Art, Elementary German and Psychology. These were all given 3 hours per week for 15 weeks for three semester credits each. A total of sixty students registered. The Board of Trustees set the following tuition rates for these evening credit courses; viz. Massachusetts residents, $7.00 per semester credit; Residents of other states, $8.00 per semester credit; Foreign students, $15.00 per semester credit. The charge for auditors was set at one-half the above rates.

I believe that it should be possible to establish a program which would enable a student to earn a degree by taking such a program over a period of possibly 8-10 years, while still employed. We are studying the possibilities.

The greatest area of interest in our evening division was in the field of engineering.

Instruction Staff

Again I must emphasize the fact that we are still very much understaffed according to the standards set up by national accrediting agencies for colleges and technological schools. The Division of Personnel has set up as a yardstick a ratio of 1 instructor to 11 students based on the total enrollment in the school. This policy might not work any hardship in a school where there was a large enrollment with several sections to each course. In this situation, should enrollments drop off, instructors of sections could be dropped without injury to the quality of the teaching. In our case, it forces many of our staff to teach seven or more separate subjects each week with a contact load of approximately 30 hours a week, exclusive of any hours spent in preparing for lectures or in correcting exercises. Each lecture requires at least two hours of outside preparation on the part of the lecturer. The result in our case is much to the disadvantage of the student. This excessive teaching load also prevents our staff rendering the assistance to industry that they should.

At the end of the year Mr. Kenneth C. Todford, a very promising instructor in the Art and Product Development Department, resigned to take a position in industry.

Administrative Staff

As of June 30 Miss Fidelia Davol, a Junior Clerk and Stenographer, left the state service.

On May 5 Miss Lorraine A. Berube was added to the staff as a permanent Junior Clerk and Stenographer.

Maintenance Staff

In February, 1952, Mrs. Grace M. Driscoll was given a permanent appointment as a cleaning woman.

In March, 1952, Mr. Eugene Ponton was appointed a permanent construction handyman.

We have needed help in both these areas for a long time. The housekeeping will be much improved by Mrs. Driscoll's appointment.

We feel sure that the repair work Mr. Ponton will be able to do, previously done by outside help on a contract basis, will go a long way toward paying his wages. In addition, these repair jobs will be done at the time they are needed.

There were no other changes in this staff.

Plant Facilities

Work on the new science wing, Mass. State Project No. 1, has proceeded to such a point that we are now certain that part of the space will be available for use in September. The contractor experienced delays which prevented his meeting the completion date of May 19, 1952. The Board of Trustees have approved an extension until Aug. 1, 1952. Albeit the work has dragged, the quality of workmanship done by the Vara Construction Co. has been excellent, The state inspector, Raymond Michaud, has proven satisfactory in every respect. We are fortunate to have him.

On March 19, 1952, the Trustees awarded a contract, Mass. State Project No. 204, to Perry and Scott, contractors of Fall River, Mass., for extensive repairs, renovations and alterations to the existing buildings of the Institute. This includes a complete overhaul of the heating system and the installation of modern toilet facilities in the Administration Building. Work was begun at once and is expected to be completed by January 1, 1953.

In May the contract for painting the outside of our existing buildings was let by the Trustees to W. Irving Pierce & Sons, Inc. of Fall River, Mass., the low bidder.

In June the contract for interior painting was let by the Trustees to the Donnelly Painting Co., Inc. of Fall River, Mass.

When this work is completed the physical condition of our plant will be excellent. There remains but one major project to be considered. This is the improvement and modernization of the wiring in our Administration and Textile Buildings. This wiring is of an old and obsolete type which has also been overloaded during the years by the addition of extra circuits. I have called this to the attention of the Commission of Administration and Finance on several occasions in the past.

The Department of Safety in their recent report were very critical of this condition. We are again asking for funds in our long range program to correct this really dangerous situation.

It is a pleasure to express our appreciation of the fine cooperation we have received from Mr. William H. Birby, Budget Commissioner, in our efforts to bring the buildings of the Institute into first class physical condition. Once that is done, a nominal amount in each year's budget will keep them so.

Scholarships

No new funds were received by the Institute during the year for scholarships. The bill to establish five state scholarships for this Institute, patterned after the Governor's Scholarships for the University of Massachusetts, was not reported out of Committee. This was exceedingly unfortunate for we had several students who were much in need of such assistance. It is hoped that they will be set up by the next General Court.

Since, by deed of gift, the greater part of our scholarship funds are restricted to natives of Fall River, we are badly in need of additional scholarship funds which are not so closely restricted.

Summer School

The extensive repairs and alterations going on make it impossible to expand our summer session. It is now planned to offer only two courses. We feel that this will be preferable to omitting the session entirely. The opening date will be July 7, 1952.

The following tables show the statistical position of the Institute:

Table I

	DAY			INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION			
	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Evening	Morning	Total	Grand Total
1950-51	244	32	276	632	80	712	988
1951-52	188*	107**	295	417	21	438	740
Average 10 years 1940-49	92	54	146	691	95	786	932

*This figure includes 49 veterans
**This figure includes 33 student nurses, 70 Jr. Art Class students and 4 part-time students.

Table II

BREAKDOWN OF DAY STUDENTS 1951-52

Degree Courses	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
Art & Product Development	10	6	7	4	27
Chemistry	10	11	8	8	37
Engineering	23	13	19	15	70
Textile Engineering	8	7	13	24	52
Full-time Unclassified Students	2				2
Specials	107				107
					295

Table III

BREAKDOWN OF VETERANS ONLY (Regular Students)

Degree Courses	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
Art & Product Development	1	2	1	2	6
Chemistry	0	2	1	0	3
Engineering	0	5	10	8	23
Textile Engineering	3	2	4	7	16
Full-time Unclassified Students					1
					49

Table [illegible]

[illegible] STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE

Massachusetts		Out-of-State		Foreign*	Total
Non-Veterans	Veterans	Non-Veterans	Veterans		
108	39	26	10	5	[illegible]

Average for years 1947-1952

76.7%	10.5%	4.8%

*Four foreign countries were represented, viz.,

France	Nigeria	Israel	Honduras
1	1	1	2

Table V

Evening School Statistics

The following shows the residence of those who registered for evening and morning classes:

Fall River	477	Onset	1
Adamsville, R.I.	1	Portsmouth, R.I.	2
Assonet	2	Providence, R.I.	2
Barrington	1	Segregansett	2
Berkeley	1	Sloatsburg, N.Y.	1
Dartmouth	1	Somerset	70
Dighton	6	Swansea	23
Easton	1	Taunton	70
Fitchburg	1	Tiverton, R.I.	7
Kingston	1	Tomisett, R.I.	1
Newport, R.I.	1	Warwick, R.I.	1
Ocean Grove	2	Westport	10
			685

From the above registration 438 enrolled in classes in either the evening or morning sessions. No student had his name placed on the register until he had been in attendance at least three times. A number of these students took more than one course during the year, and in giving the following list of students by classes, a student taking more than one subject is counted in each class for which he is enrolled:

Blueprint Reading	8	Draper Fixing II	24
Calculus	9	Drawing & Painting I	16
Design & Cloth Anal. I	7	Drawing & Painting II	7
Design & Cloth Anal. II	1	Elem. Electricity	20
Draper Fixing I	14	Indus. Electronics	16

Basic Engineering Math.	18	Mech. Drawing, Adv.	3
History of Art	20	Physics	7
Plain Weaving	3	Psychology	22
German, Elem.	9	Quantitative Analysis	5
Machine Shop, Elem.	54	Steam Boilers & Engines	36
Machine Shop, Adv.	17	Steam Engr., Adv.	28
Mech. Drawing, Elem.	25	Welding (Arc & Acetyl)	48
Draper Fixing I	10	Draper Fixing II	11
			438

Table VI

Graduation Statistics

	Day Division			Evening Division		
	Degrees	Diplomas	Certificates	Diplomas	Certificates	Total
1950-51	57	---	30	4	173	264
1951-52	49	---	32	2	104	187

Note: Day certificates are given for the completion of special day courses.

An evening diploma is given for satisfactory completion of four courses in a single department.

An evening school certificate is given for the satisfactory completion of a 24 week course, or for two 12 week courses.

ANNUAL REPORT

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Lowell, Massachusetts

I The Report

II The By-Laws of the Board of Trustees

III The By-Laws of the Faculty

IV The Report of the Committee on Faculty Functions and Organization

V The By-Laws of the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation

VI Charts and Graphs
- (a) Five-Year Comparison of Enrollment
- (b) Five-Year Distribution of Graduates
- (c) Number of Companies Employing L.T.I. Graduates
- (d) Distribution of L.T.I. Alumni Geographically

VII Status of Capital Outlay Projects and Special Appropriations

VIII Proposed Legislation
- (a) Sabbatical Leave
- (b) Commonwealth Scholarships
- (c) Lowell Technological Institute Enabling Act
  - (1) Incorporating Name Change and Other Legislative Changes Including Those Recommended Under VIII (a) and VIII (b) of This Report

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Lowell, Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the Institute has greatly strengthened its professional standing in the fields of education and research; has made remarkable strides in providing better service and closer cooperation with the industries of the Commonwealth; and, has made exceptional progress in the modernization of its physical plant which will enable a broader, more complete and comprehensive program to be carried on at the Institute in the future.

PERSONNEL

The Division of Personnel & Standardization during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, completed their personnel survey and put into effect changes in our organizational structure which have been most heartening and have had a steadying influence on the Faculty and Staff of the Institute. Reallocations were approved recognizing the contribution of certain staff members long overlooked; and, as a result, the employee relations problems have been minimized with a consequent increase in the employee's morale.

Several members of our academic staff have remained on active duty with the Armed Forces and, as a result, several military substitutes continue to be employed to insure the proper discharge of function in certain areas.

As reported in the last annual report, the Faculty has completed its study of its own organization and has reorganized the structure of the Faculty as well as the rules and regulations and the by-laws by which it operates and functions. These changes permit a more direct and efficient discharge by faculty members of the responsibilities attendant to their positions at the Institute. A copy of the by-laws of the Faculty and study of reorganization is enclosed with this report.

ENROLLMENT AND COURSES

During the 1951-52 academic year there were 536 students enrolled in the regular day school of which 327 were Massachusetts residents, of which an ever increasing percentage is from the Greater-Lowell area.

The enrollment for our evening school which commences in October indicated that there were 1602 evening school course registrants of which 57 were veterans and 1545 were non-veterans. Only a very small percentage of the night school enrollment was from outside Massachusetts. The City of Lowell which contributes the sum of $10,000.00 annually to the support of the Lowell Evening Textile School was represented by 744 students. No tuition is charged to the Lowell residents for their attendance at these sessions.

Attention is called to the chart which gives a five-year comparison of enrollments at Lowell Textile Institute during the day sessions. (Chart is attached).

On June 9, 1952, one hundred and twenty-one graduates were awarded Bachelor of Science degrees; seventeen Master of Science degrees also were awarded.

The calls-to-duty issued by the Armed Forces of the United States Government have continued to have a very real effect upon our enrollment, as is true in almost every other college in the country. Lowell Textile Institute, however, has maintained, by comparison, a remarkable enrollment through the 1952 academic year because of the invaluable sustaining influence of the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (discussed elsewhere in this report).

It must be pointed out also that the enrollment of foreign students has been restricted by the Board of Trustees to the figure of 5% of the estimated student population at the beginning of any academic year. While our report for a five-year period indicates that the percentages have been somewhat higher, it must be pointed out that acceptances were issued to foreign students based on predicted enrollment which did not fully materialize because of the selection of other colleges by many of our prospective students at the last moment.

Many scholarships were awarded during the year, among the more prominent being those awarded by New England Textile Foundation, Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., the Gehring Foundation, Goodall-Sanford, Inc., Pacific Mills, United Elastic Corporation, Rohm and Haas, New England Paper Merchants Association and the Boston Paper Trade Association.

On April 20, 1951, Lowell Textile Institute was selected as a site for the establishment of one of the new Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps Units. With the inauguration of this Unit a new era in the life of Lowell Textile Institute began combining military training with the scientific and engineering education which has always characterized the Institute.

In September of 1951 all physically qualified freshmen were required to participate in the ROTC Program and such sophomore students as selected the Program were permitted to enroll. During the Summer of 1952, the ROTC courses were continued for those sophomores who selected ROTC in order to permit them to complete the basic course and become eligible for the advanced courses of study in the ROTC Program. There were 108 freshmen and 58 sophomores enrolled in the ROTC Program.

During the academic year, this Unit was particularly well trained in the rudiments of military arts, sciences and the military drill and regulations; and, in addition, the Institute was most fortunate in having formed an ROTC Army type band. This added immeasurably to the general college atmosphere at the Institute as well as being a most pleasant complement to the ROTC Training Corps and Program.

On Friday, December 14, 1951, a review and parade in honor of the occasion was held when Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer spoke to members of the Institute staff, the students, and the public of Lowell concerning the economic prospects of New England. Accompanying Secretary of Commerce Sawyer was Major General Herman Feldman who assisted the Secretary in reviewing the troops at a formal retreat and other ceremonies.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation was established under Chapter 772 of the Acts of 1950; and the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts authorized the Board of Trustees of the Institute to establish and manage such a Foundation for the purpose of conducting and carrying on expanded research activities at the Institute.

In its first year of activity, the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation has been most successful in being selected as the recipient of many research and testing contracts which has enabled the Institute in this first year to contract for approximately $150,000.00 worth of such work and research. In doing this the Research Foundation has enabled the staff of the Institute to continue to promote and expand their research and development activities for the benefit of industry and the Commonwealth. In addition to this, the Foundation through its Executive Committee of the Board of Directors has agreed to reimburse the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the rate of 15% per cent of the Foundation's gross income for the use of machinery and facilities connected with the conduct of research programs.

The establishment of this Foundation and the success which it has met in its first year has served as tangible proof of the need for such service in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the Textile, Paper, Leather, and allied industries. Many new developments can accrue to the advantage of the Foundation and to the citizens of the Commonwealth through pursuit of new inventions and discoveries which can ultimately be unlimited in the potential yield to the economy of the Commonwealth in particular and to New England in general.

A copy of the by-laws of the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation is attached as they have been promulgated by the Board of Directors and more particularly by the Executive Committee of the Research Foundation acting in behalf of and for the Board of Directors. These by-laws will serve to explain the method of operation and the organizational structure of the Foundation.

THE ALUMNI

The Institute has continued to enjoy the benefit of an extremely active Alumni Association, which offers its wholehearted support to the Institute. This fact in particular is borne out with the presentation to the Commonwealth of the new Lowell Textile Institute Alumni Building which has been constructed through donations received from members of the Association and from interested industrialists and other benefactors. This beautiful

building consists of a main library area reading room, book stacks, study areas, Alumni suite of offices, offices for student activities, a student mail room, publications, faculty lounge areas, and exhibition halls. At formal ceremonies on June 7, 1952, this building was turned over to the Trustees and accepted by the Trustees for the Commonwealth as a tangible indication that the Alumni continues its most welcome support of the Institute.

The Alumni Association has shown more than the usual attention and interest in the formation of the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps and on April 24, 1952, the President of the Alumni Association presented the Corps with an alumnus flag for the Institute Corps.

Again this year, the Alumni Association conducted its reunion with appropriate ceremonies in conjunction with the commencement activities of the Institute. During these activities five honorary degrees were awarded to the following people for meritorious and valuable services for education, for the textile industry and for the welfare of the people and economy of the State and Nation: William Dunford Appel, Chief, Textiles Section National Bureau of Standards, General Georges Frederic Doriot, President, American Research and Development Corporation, Francis Patrick Madden, New England Representative McCampbell and Company, Harry Riemer, Editor, Daily News Record, and Laurence Frederick Whittemore, President, Brown Company.

A complete tabulation is made periodically of the Alumni members employed in the textile and related industries; and, as a result, the enclosed chart has been prepared giving a five-year distribution of the Alumni working in textile and related industries. While there has been a slight decline in the number of our graduates employed in Massachusetts, it is most encouraging to note that the figure remains a substantial one despite the criticism and many comments appearing in print and in the trade journals which would seem to indicate that the textile industry has been completely removed from Massachusetts and more generally New England. Also this comparison very effectively cancels out the arguments of our critics when they concern themselves with the quotation of the number of our graduates who have been employed in southern states.

Two other charts have been enclosed with this report which point up in graphic form the distribution of our graduates geographically; and, in the second chart, indicates the number of firms which employ our graduates in the various states. Particular emphasis must be placed upon the number of our graduates employed by selling agencies and firms in the New York and New Jersey area which are selling agents and distributors for goods manufactured in New England and more specifically in Massachusetts.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

On Friday, December 14, 1951, an Open House week-end was held at the Institute which enabled the people of Lowell and the surrounding areas to visit the Institute and to become acquainted with what has been going on in the Institute during the past several years. Thousandsof people accepted

our invitation to take guided tours through the Institute to see the manufacturing operations, the scientific and technical laboratories, the highly specialized equipment and gadgets in operation at the Institute which contribute to the education of textile engineers, chemists, and manufacturers. As a part of this Open House week-end, a special convocation was held at the Lowell Memorial Auditorium at which Secretary of Commerce Sawyer spoke on "New England Looks Ahead"; at the conclusion of these excellent ceremonies, honorary degrees were awarded to the following men for their meritorious and outstanding service to the textile and related industries, education and public affairs: Walter J. Hamburger, Harold W. Leitch, George T. Metcalf, Edward T. Pickard, and Charles Sawyer.

Beginning on June 4, a Faith in Lowell Program was instituted in the City of Lowell in which the Institute was most pleased to participate. An excellent booth with many technical pieces of equipment was installed at the Lowell Memorial Auditorium in order to acquaint the citizens of Lowell again with the type of work carried on at the Institute. The Institute participated also in this expression of faith in Lowell and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by entertaining the distinguished guests of the function at a President's Tea which was exceptionally well received.

APPROPRIATIONS

For the 1952 fiscal year, the General Court allowed Lowell Textile Institute the sum of $676,770.00 for the maintenance of the Institute together with the 93 permanent positions. In addition to the regular and supplementary appropriations, the Institute was allowed the sum of $19,000. for the addition of certain accessory equipment to be run in conjunction with the two new boilers for the power plant. In addition to this, the sum of $600,000.00 was allowed for the construction of an Administration-Auditorium Building, $70,000.00 for the installation of a second new oil-burning boiler and other special and capital outlay items. There is enclosed a summary of the capital outlay and special appropriations. This resumé of these appropriations shows the Massachusetts Public Building Project number together with the status of the project as to the number of contracts allowed against it, its exact title, the architect or engineer selected, the contractor, if any, the appropriation amount together with the year, chapter and item as approved by the Legislature. All of these projects are progressing rapidly and with the passage of another year should be substantially completed.

The New England Textile Foundation during the 1952 fiscal year appropriated the sum of approximately $50,000.00 to be used for scholarships, salary augmentation and the purchase of new equipment and machinery.

For the 1953 fiscal year the General Court of Massachusetts approved a general budget of $738,250.00 under Chapter 310 of the Acts of 1952, and a supplemental appropriation of $86,850.00 under Chapter 632 of the Acts of 1952 together with certain special and capital outlay items which are included in the resumé of these appropriations as mentioned above. Included in this total amount appropriated by the General Court are the funds necessary for the employment of 130 permanent employees.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Lowell Textile Institute's physical plant consists of four yellow brick buildings forming a quadrangle together with a separate power house, two recently completed residence halls, an Alumni Memorial Library Building and a Paper and Leather Building which is substantially completed and is being occupied for the first time in the next academic year. Plans and specifications have been developed sufficiently to enable the Institute to accept bids early in October for the construction of the Administration-Auditorium Building as approved by the Legislature in 1950.

The land authorized to be taken with certain buildings thereon by the 1951 Legislature has been appraised and in the next fiscal year proper steps should have been taken to acquire the property mentioned in Chapter 521 of the Acts of 1951.

All of the buildings at the Institute are presently being heated with the first new oil-burning boiler authorized by the Legislature in 1948 and completed during this past fiscal year by the contractor--Eugene Ricciardelli of Lynnfield, Massachusetts--and has been accepted as complete by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. During the 1952 fiscal year the survey of the present laboratory and classroom area was conducted by the John M. Gray, architectural firm, under the direction of the Massachusetts Public Building Commission to ascertain the needs of the Institute for capital outlay funds to put these buildings in first-class condition. As a result of this survey, an appropriation was passed as part of the current capital outlay program. See the resumé of capital outlay and special projects attached.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In compliance with the provisions of Section 33 of Chapter 30 of the General Laws as amended, there is submitted herewith such part of the report of the Commissioner of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action accompanied by the draft of bills as relate to Lowell Textile Institute:

1. It is strongly recommended that there be an expansion of the curriculum of Lowell Textile Institute to permit the establishment of two new departments in the Institute with subsequent granting of degrees in these curricula relating to Plastics Engineering and Electronics Engineering.

   The Electronics industry is now a five billion dollar giant in the New England economic scene with a need for trained personnel to vigorously pursue this new challenge to the "Yankee know-how" and diversification of industry.

   Electronics, in one way or another, has a bearing on the life of nearly everyone; many new areas must be pioneered and it is proposed that the curriculum for the study of

this new challenging field be established at Lowell Textile Institute to meet the need of the two hundred and twenty-nine (229) electronic manufacturers in Massachusetts and others throughout the nation.

The field of Plastics Engineering also is greatly in need of educational help and it is urgently proposed that the Lowell Textile Institute offer courses in this subject. Articles made of plastics have become common place items in the life of everyone, and many of these articles are related so closely to the products of the textile, leather and paper industries that at many points it is impossible to differentiate. It is felt that entry of Lowell Textile Institute is most imperative.

Thus with these two new curricula it will be possible for the Institute to expand its offerings and to provide substantial assistance to Massachusetts industry in providing trained technicians, executives and future industrial geniuses.

2. It is proposed that legislative authorization be given for sabbatical leave in order to encourage further academic inquiries of the faculty of Lowell Textile Institute and to broaden the offerings which we, as an Institute are able to offer to the students. The enclosed draft of legislation relating to sabbatical leave is submitted herewith to enable the faculty at this Institute to enjoy the same privileges enjoyed by the teachers of the State Teachers Colleges and Normal Schools.

3. It is urged that approval be given to the establishment of Commonwealth Scholarships to meet the continuing need for financial assistance of many of the underprivileged high school graduates desiring to pursue a course of higher education. The enclosed draft of legislation entitled "An Act Providing for Commonwealth Scholarships to Lowell Textile Institute" is submitted to alleviate this condition and to enable these worthy students to pursue their higher education. The rewards to the students and to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will be manifold in the industrial development of the State.

4. There is a need for complete revision of Chapter 74 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth as it relates to Lowell Textile Institute to bring about a modification in the name of the Institute to make it more consistent with the offerings at the Institute and to more adequately describe the true scope of studies at the Institute to define its objectives to incorporate in the charter of the Institute a provision for sabbatical leave, State Scholarships, the Research Foundation, the granting of appropriate degrees and many other changes which have been included in the enclosed draft of suggested legislation.

September 30, 1952

As amended as of September 29, 1951

BY-LAWS

TRUSTEES OF THE LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Article 1. These by-laws are for the purpose of governing the actions and proceedings of the organization known as the Trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute as appointed in accordance with the acts of the Legislature for 1918, Chapter 274.

Article 2. The membership shall consist of seventeen, composed of fifteen trustees appointed by the Governor as follows: five members for three years, five members for two years, and five members for one year, and thereafter at the expiration of each term five members for three years; and in addition, as trustees ex officiis, the Mayor of the City of Lowell and the Commissioner of Education of the State of Massachusetts.

A vacancy occurring among the members appointed by the Governor will be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in accordance with Chapter 274, Acts of the Legislature of 1918.

Article 3. Meetings: Regular meetings of the Trustees shall be held at least once during each of the four quarters of the year. Special meetings may be called at other times by the Clerk upon request of the Chairman or any three members of the Board, or as otherwise provided by law. Notices giving time and place of holding any meeting shall be mailed to each member at least seven days before date of said meeting. Five members present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business.

Article 4. Officers: The officers shall consist of Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Clerk, all of whom shall be elected by ballot at the regular meeting of the Board held during the third quarter of the calendar year, except that, until such time as the trustees specified in Article 2 of the By-Laws have been appointed for their current term, the election may be postponed by vote of the members present and voting. The officers shall serve until their successors have been elected. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be members of the Board. The Clerk may be a person other than a trustee and he shall be sworn to discharge the duties of his office and shall serve without compensation for such duties.

Article 5. Chairman: It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preside at the meetings of the Board of Trustees and in his absence the Vice Chairman shall preside. He shall appoint the members of all standing committees and special committees.

In the absence of both Chairman and Vice Chairman at any meeting, a Chairman pro tem shall be elected by ballot.

Article 6. Clerk: It shall be the duty of the Clerk to keep careful records of all meetings, issue all calls of meetings, make a detailed financial report at each meeting in accordance with the provision of the Auditor of the Commonwealth, and perform and discharge any and all other duties pertaining to his office under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

Article 7. Committees: There shall be the following standing committees appointed by the Chairman:

Committee on Finance composed of not less than 5 members and as many more as the Chairman shall appoint.

Committee on Administration composed of not less than 5 members and as many more as the Chairman shall appoint.

Committee on Personnel composed of not less than 5 members and as many more as the Chairman shall appoint.

Special committees for any purpose may be appointed by the Chairman.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Finance to approve receipts and expenditures as required from time to time and to control the finances of the Institute under such requirements as may be imposed by the Commonwealth.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Administration to inquire into and acquaint itself with the needs of each and every department of the Institute and to report back upon any matters referred to them by the Board of Trustees.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Personnel, in the event of a vacancy in the teaching or administrative staff of the Institute, to pass upon all applications for the position and report recommendations to the Board of Trustees together with the recommendations of the President of the Institute and the Head of the Department in which the vacancy occurs.

The Chairman of the Board shall be ex officio a member of all committees.

Article 8. All applications for outside work, investigating, testing, experimenting and the like, received by officers or instructors of the Institute, shall be referred immediately to the President's Office. The President's Office will assign the work to the proper department, make the necessary arrangements therefor, fix the rate of charges and the pay of instructors for such work as is not included in regular Institute time, or will assign such work to the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation to be performed under the general superintendence and direction of the President. The foregoing shall not apply to such work as does not require or use Institute time, apparatus or material.

Article 9. These By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of members present and voting, due notice of such amendment having been given in the call to the meeting.

10/31/51

BY-LAWS OF THE FACULTY OF LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Final Adoption — January 29, 1952

Article I

Section 1. Name

This organization shall be known as THE FACULTY OF LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE, hereinafter termed "The Faculty."

Section 2. Objectives

The primary function of THE FACULTY shall be academic yet it shall have administrative powers in certain areas.

Subsection a. Academic Matters

THE FACULTY as a whole shall formulate educational policies, review and revise curricula, define and maintain academic standards, recommend undergraduate and graduate degrees, and define both student course-hour loads and faculty teaching-hour loads.

Subsection b. Disciplinary Matters

THE FACULTY as a whole shall have policy-making, jurisdictional, and implemental authority in all academic and nonacademic disciplinary matters.

Subsection c. Organizational Matters

THE FACULTY as a whole shall determine all organizational procedures for THE FACULTY as the legislative body in all matters concerning the educational policies of the Institute. THE FACULTY shall determine its own rules of procedure, elect its own officers, and elect FACULTY COMMITTEES as hereinafter provided. THE FACULTY shall determine its own membership--both voting and nonvoting.

THE FACULTY may, in certain academic matters, request the ADMINISTRATION to perform certain functions as the agents of THE FACULTY.

Article II

Section 1. Membership

The membership of THE FACULTY shall consist of the president, the deans, the assistant to the president, the registrar, the bursar, the director of admissions, the director of placement, the director of research, the professors, the associate professors, the assistant professors, and the instructors of Lowell Textile Institute. Other staff personnel may be invited by the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY to attend the meetings of THE FACULTY at any time; however, such personnel shall not be considered as being members of THE FACULTY.

Section 2. Voting Members

The right to vote at all meetings of THE FACULTY shall be held only by the teaching members of the staff whose primary duty consists of classroom and/or laboratory instruction. The number of hours spent in teaching shall not be the criterion of "primary duty"; but rather it shall be the reason for the existence of the position. Doubtful cases of "primary duty" shall be resolved by vote of THE FACULTY. For the purpose of voting, the duties of HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS shall be considered primarily instructional.

Article III

Section 1. Officers

The officers of THE FACULTY shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and a Secretary.

Section 2. Eligibility

The Chairman shall be elected from among the full professors or the associate professors with not less than five (5) years of service at Lowell Textile Institute. Two consecutive full terms of service shall render a Chairman ineligible for re-election for a period of three (3) years.

The Vice-Chairman shall be elected from among the full professors or the associate professors with not less than five (5) years of service at Lowell Textile Institute. Two consecutive full terms of service shall render a Vice-Chairman ineligible for re-election for a period of three (3) years.

The Secretary shall be elected from among those voting members of THE FACULTY with a rank of assistant professor or higher, and with not less than three (3) years of service at Lowell Textile Institute.

Section 3. Term of Office

The Chairman shall be elected for a term of three (3) years.

The Vice-Chairman shall be elected for a term of three (3) years.

The Secretary shall be elected for a term of three (3) years.

The term of service of an officer of THE FACULTY shall terminate at 12:00 noon of the day following Commencement of the year in which his term is to expire. At that time, his successor shall assume his duties

Section 4. Election

Elections shall be by secret ballot of the voting members of THE FACULTY. Regular elections shall be held at the ANNUAL MEETING of the year in which the terms of the officers expire.

A special election shall be held at the second Regular Faculty Meeting following the death or the resignation of any officer, to elect a successor to serve the unexpired portion of the term. The newly-elected officer shall assume his duties immediately upon his election.

Section 5. Duties

The CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY shall act as the presiding officer at meetings of THE FACULTY, as a liaison between THE FACULTY and THE ADMINISTRATION, and as permanent FACULTY CONTACT with THE TRUSTEES. He shall, as ex officio member of all faculty committees, act as a direct, continuous point of contact between THE FACULTY and Committee Action; he is not to be considered a voting member of a committee unless specifically granted that privilege by the BY-LAWS or by other action of THE FACULTY.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN shall act as CHAIRMAN PRO TEMPORE in the absence of the Chairman.

The SECRETARY shall have present at all FACULTY MEETINGS a stenographer who shall prepare a full, accurate transcript of the proceedings for the permanent Faculty Records; THIS appointment shall require no action by THE FACULTY.

The Secretary shall prepare and distribute minutes of FACULTY MEETINGS as directed in the STANDING RULES OF THE FACULTY.

The Secretary shall sit as a faculty representative on such committees as the By-Laws may designate and shall prepare transcripts of the proceedings of such committees for the information of THE FACULTY and for the permanent Faculty Records.

Article IV. Meetings

Section 1. Regular Meetings

THE FACULTY shall meet regularly each month during the academic year. The time and the place of such meetings shall be specified under THE STANDING RULES OF THE FACULTY.

The May meeting shall be known as "The Annual Meeting."

Section 2. Special Meetings

SPECIAL MEETINGS shall be held on the call of the CHAIRMAN; or the CHAIRMAN shall call a SPECIAL MEETING upon receipt of a written request of any ten (10) voting members of THE FACULTY. The order of business shall include only those specific items for which the meeting has been called.

Section 3. Quorums

Two thirds of the voting members of THE FACULTY shall constitute a quorum.

Section 4. Order of Business

The Chairman shall determine the order of business which shall be included by the Secretary in the CALL FOR THE MEETING.

Section 5. Voting Procedure

The manner of voting on all motions shall be determined by the chair, provided, however, that any three voting members present may call for a secret ballot.

Section 6. Parliamentary Procedure

The rules contained in the latest edition of ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER shall govern THE FACULTY in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the BY-LAWS or the STANDING RULES OF THE FACULTY.

Article V. Standing Committees of The Faculty

Section 1. Alumni Relations Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Alumni Relations Committee shall have a flexible membership of faculty members appointed by the President of the Institute for a term of three years.

Subsection b. Duties

The Alumni Relations Committee shall assist the Administration in its activities with the Alumni and shall report its activities to THE FACULTY whenever advisable. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports.

Section 2. Library Committee

The Library Committee shall consist of the Director of the Library who shall be the chairman, the Librarian, and the Secretary of THE FACULTY as members ex officio, together with three faculty members appointed by the President of the Institute for a term of three years.

Subsection b. Duties

The Library Committee shall assist and advise in all matters which the chairman of the committee shall place before it. Its activities shall be reported to THE FACULTY whenever advisable. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports.

Section 3. Athletic Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Athletic Committee shall have a flexible membership of faculty members appointed by the President of the Institute for a term of three years.

Subsection b. Duties

The Athletic Committee shall serve as a liaison between THE FACULTY and the Department of Physical Education on matters of mutual concern. It shall report its activities to THE FACULTY when advisable. The committee shall assist the Department of Physical Education in the preparation of an annual budget for the support of student athletic activities at the Institute, and shall also assist in the preparation of the Department's financial statement for submission at the annual meeting of the faculty. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports.

Section 4. Nominating Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The membership of the Nominating Committee shall consist of the Dean of Faculty, as chairman ex officio, and five other members appointed by him from among the voting members of THE FACULTY. The term of service of the five appointed members shall be one year.

Subsection b. Duties

The Nominating Committee shall prepare a slate of at least two qualified candidates for each office to be filled by election and submit such slates in writing to the Chairman of THE FACULTY at the regular meeting preceding faculty action thereon.

Section 5. Fraternity Relations Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The membership of the Fraternity Relations Committee shall consist of one faculty adviser for each fraternity and sorority at Lowell Textile Institute and the Dean of Students as the ex officio member.

Subsection b. Duties

The Fraternity Relations Committee shall act as a liaison between THE FACULTY and the fraternities and the sororities. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports.

Section 6. Academic Policy Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The membership of the Academic Policy Committee shall consist of a chairman appointed by the President of the Institute, and five other members elected by THE FACULTY: one an instructor, one an assistant professor, and three of whatever higher ranks may be chosen.

Subsection b. Term of Office

The term of office of the chairman shall terminate on the appointment of his successor. The term of office of the elected members, initially, shall be one member elected for one year; one, for two years; one, for three years; one, for four years; and one, for five years. All subsequent terms shall be for a five-year tenure.

Subsection c. Duties

The duties of the Academic Policy Committee shall be the framing of broad academic policies. This committee shall work closely with the Administration and the Board of Trustees in all matters which have Institute-wide implications: such as objectives, liaison with industries, broad curricular revisions, and other matters involving basic changes in the academic structure. The Chairman of the Faculty, after consultation with the faculty and administration, shall set the tasks of this committee by clear directives. Formal faculty action shall be required on all reports submitted by this committee.

Section 7. Research Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The membership of the Research Committee shall consist of five members of the faculty at large. They shall be elected by a majority vote of THE FACULTY at its annual meeting. In addition to the elected members, any faculty members serving on the Board of Directors of the Research Foundation and the Executive Director of the Research Foundation shall also be ex officio members of the Research Committee. The chairman shall be the senior member of the committee (according to the length of service in the highest rank).

Subsection b. Term of Office

The term of office of the elected members, initially, shall be one member elected for one year; one, for two years; one, for three years; one, for four years; and one, for five years. All subsequent terms shall be for a five-year tenure.

Subsection c. Duties

The Research Committee shall serve to maintain close liaison with the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation and with all other research or special service agencies within the Institute or associated with it in any way. The committee shall also actively encourage academic research wherever possible. It shall see to it that ethical standards in consulting and that the good name of the Institute are maintained during all research and special service relationships with industry and with other agencies and with the public at large. The committee shall submit to the Trustees of the Institute a slate of suitable faculty members for appointment to the Board of Directors of the Research Foundation when a vacancy exists on this board to be filled by a faculty member.

Section 8. The Graduate School Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Graduate School Committee shall consist of three members elected from among those members of THE FACULTY who are teaching in the graduate area, with the Dean of Faculty and the Director of Graduate School as ex officio members.

Subsection b. Term of Office

The term of office of the elected members of the Graduate School Committee, initially, shall be one member elected for one year; one, for two years; and one, for three years. All subsequent terms shall be for a three-year tenure.

Subsection c. Duties

The duties of the Graduate School Committee shall be to implement and to execute such policies as may be drawn by the Academic Policy Committee in this area and to formulate short-term policies as may be necessary. This committee shall also be responsible for approving research subjects offered for academic credit, and for establishing the proper form and order for reporting all such student research work. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports unless specifically so requested by the committee.

Section 9. Academic Discipline Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Academic Discipline Committee shall consist of the Dean of Students as chairman, the Secretary of THE FACULTY as secretary, and the Department Head in whose department the student under consideration is registered.

Subsection b. Duties

The duties of this committee shall be the handling of all questions pertaining to student probation, suspension, or dismissal for academic failure which are not clearly defined in THE STUDENT RULES AND REGULATIONS; or on which, in the opinion of the Dean of Students, committee action is necessary. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports unless specifically so requested by the committee.

Section 10. Discipline Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Discipline Committee shall consist of the Dean of Students as chairman, the Secretary of THE FACULTY as secretary, and other faculty members as may be required by individual circumstances; such additional members shall be appointed by joint agreement between the chairman and the secretary of the committee.

Subsection b. Duties

The duties of this committee shall be to take action upon matters involving a major breach of good conduct by a student. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports unless specifically so requested by the committee.

Section 11. Campus Activities Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Campus Activities Committee shall have a flexible membership consisting of the Dean of Students as chairman, the Director of Athletics, and the Faculty Advisers to all organizations that have been approved by the Dean of Students and the Student Council.

Subsection b. Duties

The Campus Activities Committee shall function as a clearing house and administrative agency for the standardization of policies originating elsewhere, e.g., in the Academic Policy Committee. This committee shall be administrative in its function as a representative body, serving both faculty and student memberships in the many campus activities. In matters where joint action by faculty and student representatives is called for in studying specific areas, and for legislative action, a subcommittee of this committee shall be assigned to work with the student representatives of the Student Council. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports unless specifically so requested by the committee.

Section 12. Scholarships and Fellowships Committee

Subsection a. Membership

The Scholarships and Fellowships Committee shall consist of the Dean of Faculty, the Dean of Students, the Director of Admissions, and the Director of Graduate School.

Subsection b. Duties

The Scholarships and Fellowships Committee shall administer all scholarships, fellowships, special grants, and awards which require action by the Administration or by this committee. No formal faculty action shall be required on its reports unless specifically so requested by the committee.

rticle VI. Task Groups

Section 1. Purpose of Task Groups

In dealing with any problems facing THE FACULTY which do not fall within the jurisdiction of the various Standing Committees established by name in these BY-LAWS, SPECIAL COMMITTEES, to be known as "Task Groups," shall be formed.

Section 2. Membership of Task Groups

The membership of all TASK GROUPS shall be made up from the membership of THE FACULTY at large, and the membership shall consist of not less than three nor more than five persons. The membership of all TASK GROUPS shall be appointed by the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE TASK GROUP may be designated by the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY or elected by the members of the TASK GROUP, at the discretion of the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

Section 3. Duration of Task Groups

Upon the completion of the problem assigned any TASK GROUP and the acceptance or rejection of its report by a majority vote of THE FACULTY, the TASK GROUP shall be disbanded by the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

rticle VII.

Section 1. Suspension of the By-Laws

Any BY-LAW OF THE FACULTY, except those protecting absentees and the right of secret ballot, may be suspended for the object specified by vote of two thirds of the voting members of THE FACULTY present.

Article VIII.

Section 1. Amendments to the By-Laws

The BY-LAWS OF THE FACULTY may be amended by a vote of two thirds of the voting members of THE FACULTY present, notice of the amendment having been given in writing at the previous REGULAR MEETING of THE FACULTY.

STANDING RULES OF THE FACULTY

Article I. Meetings

Section 1. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings shall be held at 3:30 P.M. in Room P-301 on the first Tuesday of the month. In the event that the first Tuesday falls on a holiday, the regular meeting shall be held one week later.

Section 2. Special Meetings

Special meetings shall be held at the time and the place designated in the call of the meeting.

Article II. Minutes of the Meeting

Section 1. Minutes

The minutes of a meeting shall be a résumé of the action taken by THE FACULTY and shall be distributed not later than the call of the next regular meeting.

The minutes shall require the approval of THE FACULTY.

Article III. Voting

Section 1. Election of Officers

The secretary shall prepare and have distributed to each member of THE FACULTY with the call of the meeting at which the election is to take place, a ballot which shall contain all nominations made at the previous regular meeting.

The nominating committee shall appoint two tellers who shall accept the ballots, check off the voters from a list of voting members prepared by the secretary, count the votes, and report the results of the voting to the Chairman of THE FACULTY.

Ballots shall be accepted at the place of meeting during a fifteen-minute period which shall begin at the time designated as the meeting time.

Section 2. Voting by Ballot

The method of conducting a vote by ballot shall be determined by the CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

Article IV. Motions

Section 1. Motions in Writing

Amendments to the BY-LAWS or to the STANDING RULES OF THE FACULTY shall be submitted in writing.

Upon request of the Chairman, any motion shall be submitted in writing.

Article V. Amendments to the Standing Rules of The Faculty

Section 1. Amendments

The Standing Rules of THE FACULTY may be amended by a majority vote of the voting members present.

Article VI. Suspension of a Standing Rule of The Faculty

Section 1. Suspension of Rule

A Standing Rule of THE FACULTY may be suspended for the purpose specified by a majority vote of the members present, provided that it does not deny the right of secret ballot.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION

Geoffrey Broughton, Chairman

John R. Robertson, Secretary

Russell M. Fox

John H. Skinkle

Henry E. Thomas

ril 5, 1951

Contents

Letter from President Lydon

Acknowledgments

Introduction

The Objectives of The Committee

The Objectives of Lowell Textile Institute

Selected Findings on Faculty Status and Organization

The Administration

General Recommendations by Individual Faculty Members

The Collegiate Faculty: Its Responsibilities and Functions

Suggested Faculty Organization at Lowell Textile Institute

Committees of The Faculty

1. Appointed
2. Elected
3. Ex officio

General Conclusions

C
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P
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September 15, 1950

Dr. Geoffrey Broughton
Paper Engineering Department
Lowell Textile Institute
Lowell, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Broughton:

Since the end of World War II, almost all American colleges have been in a process of transition. Many of the programs of progress which were undertaken by administrations and faculties in the early post-war years were still in their beginning stages when the Korean conflict posed new and pressing problems. The gravity and complexity of these problems place most institutions in a very difficult position because many objectives planned for in peace-time years are no longer attainable or desirable. Every college should, therefore, immediately reconsider and re-evaluate its long-term and short-term objectives, as well as the methods by which they are to be achieved. For some institutions such a re-evaluation is a relatively simple activity, but for the Lowell Textile Institute it represents a major undertaking. The reason for this lies to a great extent in the fact that the Institute is subject to three different areas of influence: education, industry, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In many respects these three areas are mutually inconsistent and antagonistic and the Institute is hard put to justify its continued existence in terms which are completely acceptable to all of them. However, I am convinced that despite the difficulty of the task, the Institute can satisfactorily define its mission and place in the field of education and can evolve policies and procedures which will implement such definitive findings in an efficient and efficacious manner.

The faculty is the principal vehicle by which the goals established for the Institute will be achieved. It is fitting, therefore, that a faculty committee be charged with the responsibility of stating in concrete terms the aims which the faculty might wish to set for itself and the means for attaining them. The Committee on Faculty Organization, of which you are chairman, is charged with this responsibility. I should like to suggest that you and your committee give consideration to the following broad observations:

(1) An academic faculty is at once an administrative, policy-forming, and deliberative body. The fact that a faculty has these three functions gives rise to the need for a delimitation of spheres of interest. It would seem most desirable to have the committee indicate in specific terms just what are the areas with which the faculty should concern itself, and to what degree. A statement of the faculty's position in this respect might well be forthcoming from the Board of Trustees; however, I should like first to have faculty agreement on what it considers to be its own rights and duties.

(2) In order to have efficient conduct of faculty business there must be a clear-cut and soundly conceived plan of operation. It is essential that there be a stream-lined organization within the faculty framework so that the faculty officers and the various committees can work with a minimum of friction and duplication of effort. It would be well to have the committee make recommendations relative to the manner in which the faculty shall govern itself, and how it shall proceed to address itself to problems within its jurisdiction. Such recommendations might well relate to: (a) the establishment of new committees, elimination of old committees, reorganization of existing committees; (b) evaluating the status of committees presently in doubt, such as the joint student-faculty committees, and the so-called advisory committee.

(3) The most important matter to which the committee might well devote its attention concerns the definition of the purpose and scope of the Institute itself. All other considerations are meaningless unless there can be a reasonable agreement on these two points. I feel that many of the difficulties which the Institute has experienced for some years past can be traced to a lack of specifically-delineated and carefully-described objectives and how they can be secured. This committee will be doing an invaluable service if it can chart a course by which the faculty can steer the Institute to the achievement of its own particular goals.

In undertaking its deliberations and in prosecuting its conclusions, the Committee on Faculty Organization is assured of my complete cooperation and support.

Very truly yours,

/S/

MARTIN J. LYDON
President

MJL*KGF

Acknowledgments

Your committee is indebted to many staff members, both administrative and instructional, who have taken time to sit with us or to prepare written statements of their views for our consideration. This generous evidence of active interest in the matters of common concern under discussion has given us much of substantial value. To everyone who participated in this study we would express our sincere thanks.

I

Introduction

"In January, 1947, the Faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology appointed the Committee on Educational Survey to review the state of education at the Institute. The Committee was instructed to re-examine the principles of education that had served as a guide to academic policy at M. I. T. for almost ninety years, and to determine whether they are applicable to the conditions of a new era emerging from social upheaval and the disasters of war."

Such is the opening paragraph of the preface to the M. I. T. committee's report which has had wide circulation among the Lowell Textile Institute faculty over the past year. In spirit these words might serve as a brief introduction to this and to countless other similar reports in colleges and universities and colleges across the country, since the words, "review" and "re-examine", are almost standard in the phraseology of committee objectives.

Our regard for M. I. T. is high, and your committee would not hesitate to pay that institution the sincere compliment of imitation, yet it is our belief that diagnosis and prescription in academic situations should be parochial in their attention to local factors which may be unique and isolated rather than to conditions that are common and perhaps epidemic. Therefore, your committee has sought to profit from the study of the findings of many similar committees in institutions of widely various types rather than to take intact for our purposes the findings, opinions, and recommendations of any one survey group.

In order that we might bring the results of other institutional surveys into focus for Lowell Textile Institute, we have sought and received the opinions of our own Administration and Faculty on the matters of faculty organization and functions. For the willing cooperating which has given us many excellent suggestions, your committee is very grateful.

No report of this type should open without the observation that over the past twenty years and particularly since the close of World War II, many surveys

have been made in American academic circles. They have varied widely in both scope and duration, but it is significant that they have been conducted throughout the field of collegiate education,- among the healthy as well as in the ranks of the ailing. In undertaking its study, your committee has sought to keep its sights on Lowell Textile Institute and, while taking note of germane points, to avoid, in the face of occasionally strong temptation, heavy borrowing from the results of earlier surveys in other institutions. It is our opinion that L. T. I., like all collegiate institutions, has and will continue to have many problems which are local and unique in their nature, scope, and importance. Proceeding from that premise, we have used no ready-made yardstick, and we have sought no universal panacea.

Needless to say, every effort has been made to present our recommendations and conclusions in as condensed a form as possible, consonant with presentation of what are believed to be the salient facts to be considered.

II

The Objectives of The Committee

Briefly and simply, your committee's objectives have been these:

1. To define the aims of Lowell Textile Institute;
2. To study administrative and faculty status and organization at other collegiate institutions.
3. To review all aspects of administrative and faculty organization at Lowell Textile Institute;
4. With the findings in (1), (2), and (3) above as a basis, to make recommendations designed to make more definite, more effective, and more useful the participation of the faculty in its policy-making and operational functions, while bearing in mind the particular needs and the objectives of the Institute.

It is our thought that the results of successful attainment of our fourth objective should be a greater sense of filfillment by the faculty, individually and as a whole, together with an acceleration in the general progress of Lowell Textile Institute towards its major goals.

III

The Objectives of Lowell Textile Institute

Early in its deliberations, your committee recognized that a statement of the Institute's objectives was basic to most of our considerations and recommendations. As discussion developed, it turned first to the statement of the basic objective of L. T. I. in the current catalog, a quotation from certain pronouncements made when the "textile school" began its operations: "Instruction in the theory and practical arts of textiles and kindred branches of the industry".

Your committee holds the view that the basic objective of the Institute today is to train men for professional status in textile, leather, paper, and allied industries. It is our belief that this can be done best through an engineering and scientific approach. It should be noted that while the Institute is not engaged in turning out pure scientists, nonetheless pure science is recognized as a necessary background.

Quite naturally, our discussion on this point came to center upon the two possible end products of L. T. I.: The "technician" and the "technologist". As for the differentiation between these two terms, we submit the following explanation:

A "technician" is one who carries out in a responsible manner techniques which are common knowledge among technical experts in an industry or are especially prescribed by professional engineers.

A "technologist", on the other hand, is one who is competent, through educationaand training, to assume personal responsibility for developments in his field, to apply the scientific outlook and method to the solution of industrial problems, and to exchange ideas with his fellows for the general advancement of science and its applications to textiles, leather, paper, and related industries.

Your committee has abandoned deliberately the term "engineer", feeling that it is not suitable as a designation because of its common use in the fields of mechanics, electricity, and other area which are the concern of the objectives and the curricula in engineering schools training students for such work. It is felt that the term "technologist" is better for our purposes, being more closely indicate of the training given at L. T. I.

It is the opinion of your committee that to implement the objectives of the Institute there should be set up a faculty organization, of broadly representative membership, one of whose primary, near-term objectives shall be to consider whether or not the present curriculum is leading toward the above desired result in each of our several departments and whether our course curricula are collectively in line with the overall objectives of L. T. I.

IV

Selected Findings on Faculty Status and Organization

In its first meetings your committee considered the matter of procedures for investigating the organization and functions of other collegiate faculties. It was agreed that the most valuable data would result from the direct, personal examination of situations involving faculties totalling between fifty and one hundred in membership and student bodies of from five hundred to one thousand. Larger institutions were not ignored, however, since their Schools of Engineering are frequently of approximately our size. Committee members visited Bowdoin College, the University of Cincinnati, the University of Maine, the University of Massachusetts, the New York School of Forestry, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. During each visitation interviews with presidents, deans, and other administrative and faculty officers were obtained. Through the use of several publications, notably the Bulletin of The American Association of University Professors, a more leisurely study of faculty organization and status was made on a national basis.

In some of its aspects this phase of our explorations led to confusion rather than to illumination, since many of the institutions have very little in common with L. T. I. beyond their stated objective of providing collegiate instruction in specific areas. This is to be expected from a study of situations in large state universities, land-grant colleges, private colleges, private universities, and engineering and other scientific schools.

In some institutions there is an almost excessive democracy in which the president and deans appear only upon invitation to faculty meetings and then to speak only when called upon for comment on specified matters. In others, often older institutions, there is a traditional academic absolutism that makes the president active chairman of the faculty and ex officio chairman of all faculty committees with the power of irrevocable veto over all faculty decisions.

Quite understandably a faculty member in the former environment may become something of a crochety, autocratic elder statesman and in the latter atmosphere remain indefinitely a regimented and frustruated intellectual.

In many of the survey reports the point is made repeatedly and with great emphasis that the faculty should collaborate closely with the governing boards in the choice of a president, with the president in the selection of deans, and with the finance committee of the governing boards in the making of budgets. Much of the emphasis upon greater faculty participation calls for the inclusion of faculty representatives in councils concerned with matters commonly held to be the exclusive province of higher, administrative authority. In other reports there is evidence that while general faculty participation has become traditional, much of it is ineffectual. This is pointed out in one report which comments upon the "fundamental incompatibility in faculty organization". The report then expands upon that thought: "There is on the one hand the incontestible responsibility of the faculty to engage in long-range, continuing review and revision of general policies. On the other hand, in actual practice the greater portion of the faculty's time and effort is consumed in what might be termed operational routines, the execution of definite, delimited tasks. As a result, the function of policy-making tends to receive no more than occasional attention or to be strangled in the meshes of trivial detail." A later statement in that report might be taken as the general opinion of your committee: "In effect, the very organization of a faculty and of its committees is conducive to a disproportionate emphasis upon the routine and the detailed."

Whatever the nature and the scope of prerogatives to be guarded and the new powers to be sought, every collegiate faculty should be concerned with resolving the persistent conflict between the policy-making and operational responsibilities which it has as an academic body. Basic prerogatives are a faculty's legislative powers and its traditional and statutory rights. Quite naturally, there can be

no one universal pattern for their exercise, yet in every academic environment they must be recognized and given proper place in the organizational structure.

The term "recognition" as it is applied to the situation of the individual faculty member catches our attention, since it may be based upon seniority in years of service or seniority in a given faculty rank. A survey made a few years ago, covering several in a group of allied public institutions, contains this statement: "e distinguish between our instructional staffs and our faculties. The new teacher of instructor rank gains tenure after a three-year period, but he becomes a member of the voting faculty only after five years of service. These periods may be shortened somewhat when the new teacher is of professorial rank. The reason for delaying the right to faculty vote until after five years is that we have such a heavy proportion of teachers at the level of instructor that some device for limiting their relative voting strength in the faculty was recognized to be fair."

There are many excellent quotations which might be presented for consideration by the Lowell Textile Institute faculty, but one typical statement seems to summarize so well the thinking in academic circles of about our size that it is given as a summary of the general thinking in other institutions with which your committee is in agreement:

"1. There ought to be close understanding between the faculty and the board of trustees, and to this end agencies other than the president are required for joint conference between the two bodies.

2. The general faculty should participate with the trustees in the nomination of a president, and the faculty of a school or division should have a voice in selecting the dean who presides over that school or division.

3. Administrative officers should have the advice of representative faculty committees in matters of educational policy, and specifically

in matters touching appointments, promotions, dismissals, and in making budgets.

4. The faculty of the university at large or its authorized representatives, and the faculty of each college in the university, should have ultimate legislative power over educational policies within the jurisdiction of that faculty.

5. The departments of instruction, however organized, should be consultative bodies and should exercise what is in effect a collective authority over the teaching and research under their jurisdiction."

For the present we may leave the points presented in this section of the report. In later passages there will be more detailed attention to the broader aspects of these and related factors as they appear to apply at Lowell Textile Institute.

V

The Administration

While your committee recognizes that top-level administration organization and functions are not directly within the scope of a study of faculty organization, it is our belief that a clear-cut statement regarding lines of authority and channels of liaison between the governing board and the faculty is very definitely in order. Attention is called to Section II of this report, in which is found this quotation:

"There ought to be a close understanding between the faculty and the board of trustees, and to this end agencies other than the president are required for joint conference between the two bodies."

In considering the organizational structure of any academic body, one must face, sooner or later, the persistent question,- "Is faculty authority in academic and operational matters clearly provided for in the commission given the executive by the governing board, or is such authority granted, curtailed, or witheld at the pleasure of the executive?"

It is our opinion that an early definitive statement of Lowell Textile Institute top-level administrative policy in this regard should be given to the faculty by the president and trustees.

VI

General Recommendations by Individual Faculty Members

From its first investigations in New England colleges and universities, your committee has had an unexpectedly good flow of suggestions from administrative officers, department heads, and instructional staff at both Lowell Textile Institute and the institutions visited. Your committee has been struck repeatedly with the similarity between independent, individual faculty thinking and our own collective views. This is not to say that the one supports the other or that in agreement, per se, we have hit upon the one best way, but the agreement appears to us to be remarkable. Since most of the ideas presented to the committee seem to preface any consideration of the faculty committee alignment, it appears better to summarize them here rather than to attempt to work them into a crazy-quilt pattern in the report as a whole.

They are summarized below, whether or not your committee is in accord with them, not in what is considered to be order of importance, but in order of presentation.

1. Great value comes from having faculty members doing graduate work leading to advanced degrees and from their use of sabbatical leaves and interim contacts, through membership in professional societies, for example.

2. In several areas it appears advisable to use joint, student-faculty, committees, and it is thought that the faculty members should be appointed by the chairman of the faculty and the students appointed or elected by the student representatives or by the student body as a whole.

3. The value of a faculty committee on student affairs cannot be overestimated; countless examples of the worth of such committees prove their value.

4. Small, carefully chosen "task forces" seem to be the one best way of attacking specific problems, particularly those of narrow scope within obvious limits.

5. Committee memberships should be kept small and flexible; not more than five members wherever feasible.

6. The Advisory Committee should serve in a purely advisory capacity to the officers of the administration, i.e. president and deans, when requested. As now constituted it should not have power to veto or override policy decisions of other faculty committees or to make policy itself.

7. The present faculty organization is top-heavy; it has too many areas in which duplications and overlapping arise; smaller "task forces" or special assignment groups would eliminate much of present inefficiency in faculty organization and functioning.

8. The faculty of L. T. I. should be primarily academic in function, but it should be also administrative in nature, i.e. with power to regulate and make rules in certain areas. These areas are:-

a. As a faculty of the whole;

b. As a faculty in curricular matters;

c. As a faculty on discipline; and

d. As a faculty concerned with its own organizational problems.

9. The advisory committee is not a faculty committee; it does not "run the Institute"; it is a committee formed to help the administration. Its proper function is that of advising and recommending, when asked to do so.

10. Careful study should be given to the whole matter of faculty promotions, i. e. advancements in grade. Since a recent decision of the trustees indicates that they have taken this matter under advisement as a top priority item on their agenda, it is felt that the faculty should express its desire to have an early announcement of findings and recommendations from the governing board.

11. A committee charged with a thoroughgoing study of the whole problem of L. T. I. fraternities and their purpose and proper place in the overall

campus activity structure should begin its work at an early date.

12. There is a great need at L. T. I. for liaison within the faculty generally and between committees of the faculty.

13. More frequent and regular reports from faculty committees to the faculty as a whole should be made.

14. A "faculty rule book" might be a good idea, such a book to contain a definite, incorruptible statement of responsibilities of all committees of the faculty. Rules and procedures for retirement, promotion, sick leave, etc. might also well be included in such a book.

15. All faculty committees should be a cross-section of the faculty, not a routine assignment of "elder statesmen" to the same old problem. However, no committee should be topheavy in younger, inexperienced teaching members.

16. All committees should be answerable only to the faculty itself.

17. All decisions made by a vote of the faculty as a whole should be followed up by both the chairman and the secretary of the faculty to insure that they are effective. If for some reason, e.g. lack of funds, they can not be carried out these officers should so report to the faculty.

18. A committee charged with improving the social relationships among the faculty and their wives should be appointed in the near future.

19. The matter of faculty morale is one of sufficient importance to warrant the continuing, uninterrupted attention of the governing board, the administration, and the faculty as whole.

It is noteworthy, we think, that in no case did we find any substantial faculty opinion of that sort which holds that the present situation can not be improved or that any efforts directed toward improvement will go for naught. With that in mind, we direct your attention to the best position of the report in which we have attempted to define the areas in which our faculty should be active and to make faculty committee assignments to cover each of these fields adequately.

VII

The Collegiate Faculty: Its Responsibilities and Functions

It would be neither wise nor practicable for us to attempt even a digest of the wealth of material at hand dealing with this topic or even to summarize that part of it which has been reviewed by your committee. An outline of the major aspects of the subject and a statement of our recommendations seem to be in order.

The American Association of University Professors began the first extended study ever made in the United States of university government and of the proper, rightful place of the collegiate faculty in formulating and executing university policies. The first report of the committee making the study was published in March 1920, and it is still regarded as the standard statement of the sound principles of university government. Subsequent phases of the Association's studies and the reports of various independent faculty committees in collegiate institutions of all types and sizes have produced many closely parallel opinions and recommendations. Hence, it is possible to make a digest of the basic concepts and to discuss them readily in terms of Lowell Textile Institute.

There are three distinct spheres in which the college faculty should have definite obligations, responsibilities, powers, and rights:

1. The academic sphere,- formulation of educational policies, review and revision of curricula, definition and maintenance of academic standards, the granting of undergraduate and graduate degrees, student course-hour loads, and faculty teaching-hour loads being among the most important.
2. The disciplinary sphere,- policy-making and jurisdiction but neither implementation nor direct action in cases of non-academic misconduct, and both policy-making and direct action in cases of academic failure.

3. The organizational sphere,- all organization procedures for the faculty as the legislative body in all matters concerning the educational policy of the institution, the determination of its own rules of procedure, the election of its own officers, the election of certain committees- including those which serve as liaison with higher authority and those charged with specific details of educational procedure, the determination of its own membership- both voting and non-voting, and the procedures and mechanics of departmental administration.

The college faculty, while primarily academic in function, is also, by its nature, an administrative body. Faculty members may in many of their duties act as agents of the administration. In academic matters, on the other hand, the administration may perform some functions as the agent of the faculty body. Faculty functions of an administrative nature are often quite as important as teaching and other purely academic activities. Any recommendations aimed at broadening faculty participation or making more effective current and projected faculty activity in the formulation and implementation of policies must take into account this natural dual function.

VIII

Suggested Faculty Organization at Lowell Textile Institute

Based on the studies made at Lowell Textile Institute and at other institutions, your committee submits the following recommendations regarding Lowell Textile Institute faculty organization and procedure:

1. Membership

The Lowell Textile Institute faculty shall include the president, the deans, and other members of the administration and all active teaching members of the staff. Other staff personnel may be invited to attend at any time.

2. Voting Members

The right to vote in faculty meetings shall be held only by teaching members of the instructional staff whose primary duty to laboratory and/or classroom instruction.

3. Faculty Chairman

The Lowell Textile Institute faculty should sit under a chairman who should be elected by secret ballot by the voting members of the faculty. Nominations should be made by the Nominations Committee (vide infra) from among full professors or associate professors with not less than five years' service at Lowell Textile Institute.*

4. Term for Chairman

The term of service in the chair should be three years, with no chairman serving more than two consecutive terms.

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* - When considering the matter of faculty officers, your committee found many different plans in effect in colleges and universities. In some, faculty officers are chosen by professorial rank; in many, seniority in service or in a specific grade or rank is a prerequisite; and in others, the positions of chairman and secretary are held ex officio, usually by members of the administrative staff, by the president, or by one of the deans.

5. Procedure in Absence of Chairman

In the absence of the elected chairman from any meeting, the full professor who is first among those present in seniority at that rank should serve as chairman pro tempore.

6. Duties of Chairman

In addition to his duties as presiding officer, the chairman should act as liaison between the faculty and the administration and as permanent faculty contact with the trustees. It is suggested that the chairman be an ex officio member of all faculty committees, not necessarily as an active participant but rather as a direct, continuing point of contact between the faculty body and committee action.

7. Secretary of the Faculty

The secretary of the faculty should be elected by secret ballot by the voting members of the faculty. Nominations should be made by the Nominations Committee (vide infra) from among full professors, associate professors, and assistant professors.

8. Term for Secretary

The secretary should serve for a term of three years without restriction upon his reelection.

9. Duties of Secretary

It is suggested that the secretary should have present at all faculty meetings a stenographer who should prepare a full, accurate transcript of the proceedings for the permanent faculty records.

It is recommended that in addition to his secretarial duties, the secretary sit as the faculty's representative on such committees of the faculty as may be designated (vide infra) and that he prepare transcripts of the proceedings of such committes for the information of the faculty and for the permanent record.

10. Meetings

Faculty meetings should be held regularly once each month during the academic year, and that all special faculty meetings be called by the chairman to whom all requests for such meetings, whatever their origin, shall be addressed.*

11. Preparation of Agenda

In order that all faculty meetings may be conducted with maximum efficiency, it is suggested that the secretary should prepare agenda for all meetings and submit a copy of same to each faculty member in advance of each meeting.

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* - Your committee has given some thought to the matter of special evening meetings of the faculty to be called only at those times when extraordinary matters or a particularly heavy order of accumulated business may require more than the usual time allowed for the regular monthly meeting. This is a common feature in many collegiate institutions, and it is our opinion that it has real merit as a means of meeting abnormal situations calling for extended faculty deliberation.

IX

Committees of The Faculty

In considering the recommendations contained in this section of our report, one should keep in mind the fact that a committee study of this type concerns itself with the review and revision of faculty organization and procedure with two clear-cut objectives:

1. To broaden the scope of faculty participation; and
2. To make more effective faculty participation in both policy-making and operational functions.

In many institutions, particularly those where the administration has traditionally absolute power, this assumes something of the nature of an upheaval. In others, for one reason or another, faculty participation may touch upon almost every field of academic and operational action yet fail to accomplish very much, because it is spread so thin and often mired in a morass of widely dispersed and sometimes trivial activities. In such cases efforts to bring greater effectiveness may cause as much disturbance in the status quo as do efforts to win for the first time a measure of faculty autonomy under established academic absolutism.

It must be recognized that the committee system per se is no faultless model for effective action; in academic circles the committee may appear on the surface to be a representative component of the faculty body, charged with a specific task or tasks and functioning at the least complicated level of collective action, when in fact it may be the least effective agent in which to place even limited responsibility.

It is our opinion that at L. T. I. the immediate, primary concern should be greater faculty effectiveness rather than greater participation. With that conviction, we make the following recommendations:

. Committees to be appointed.

a. By the president

(1) Committee on Relations With Alumni

It is felt that the liaison between an institution and its graduates is a matter of sufficient breadth and importance to warrant the attention of the president and governing board. It is suggested, therefore, that this committee be appointed by the president from among those faculty members who, in his opinion, can serve most effectively in aiding the maintenance of good, fruitful relationships with our alumni.

(2) Library Committee

It is recommended that the chairman of this committee be the librarian, that both the chairman and the secretary of the faculty be members ex officio; that the president appoint three other members; and that the chairman of this committee be empowered by the president to call in representatives of all departments when funds become available for new acquisitions and at such other times as their advice and suggestions may be in order.

It is thought that this committee would be advisory in its functions.

(3) Committee on Athletics

It is our opinion that a standing faculty committee on athletics is desirable, and we recommend that its membership be appointed by the president. The primary duty of this body should be to serve as liaison between the faculty and the conduct of all athletic programs, both intercollegiate and intramural. Other duties may be assigned by the president or by the faculty through its chairman.

1. By the dean of faculty

(1) Nominations Committee

It is recommended that this committee be composed of the dean of faculty as chairman, ex officio, and five other members appointed by him from among the voting members of the faculty.

The duties of this committee shall include the preparation of a slate of at least two qualified candidates for each office to be filled by election, with each slate to be submitted to the chairman of the faculty, (or failing him the secretary), in writing, at least one week prior to faculty action thereon. This committee shall also name the members of any faculty committee not otherwise provided for, if it is the faculty's wish that they do so. In some cases where elective action of the whole voting membership of the faculty is not warranted this procedure may simplify and expedite faculty action.

It is recommended that the faculty reserve the right to make nominations from the floor when additional candidates, not listed on the slate, are desired in elections of faculty officers.

Wherever feasible, the nominations committee shall accede to individual faculty members' preferences in matters of committee assignments and faculty offices.

2. By the dean of students

(1) Committee on Fraternities

It is the opinion of your committee and also the feeling of several of the staff members who sat with us on occasion that the matter of fraternity life at L. T. I. is an area in which regulation is needed.

It is our recommendation that the dean of students appoint a committee of not more than five nor less than three faculty members to serve as representatives of the faculty charged with liaison between the

faculty body and L. T. I. fraternities. It is suggested that the dean of students sit as an ex officio member of the committee.

It is our feeling that this matter is important enough to warrant its assignment to a special committee, rather than to assign it to the committee on student affairs provided for below.*

2 Committees to be elected, by voting faculty members.

(1) The Institutional Policy Committee

Membership to be made up as follows: The chairman to be appointed by the president. Five other members to be elected by the faculty; one an instructor, one an assistant professor, and three of whatever higher ranks may be chosen.

Initially one member shall be elected for one year, one for two years, one for three, one for four, and one for five years to provide for rotating membership. All subsequent elections to be for a five-year term, with one member being elected each year.

This committee, our recommended L. T. I. counterpart of many similar committees in other collegiate institutions, should be the most important faculty committee. As its name implies, it is a policy-making body, yet its functions are much broader than the mere construction of academic policy. This committee's basic responsibility is the framing of broad academic policies on the institutional level rather than the blueprinting of detailed future developments within that frame. In a word, this is not a "crystal-gazing" body, at least not in the loose and often meaningless application of the term "planning".

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* The object of this Committee on Fraternities is not to work out a policy on fraternities, which would be the function of the Institutional Policy Committee, but rather to implement the policy when once laid down.

This committee should work closely with the administration and the governing board in all matters academic which have Institute-wide implications, including objectives, liaison with industries, broad curricular revisions, changes in departmental and divisional organization, and other matters involving basic changes in the academic structure and the implementation of the established programs offered our students.

In its authority this committee should stand above department heads, individually and collectively, serving on a higher level and cutting across course and department lines in the interest of the Institute as a whole. This is not to say that the committee should hold and exercise arbitrary power, but it is obvious that we are in great need of one strong, central faculty authority which can work with top-level administrative officers toward the final, authoritative definition of many general academic policies which at present are neither clear nor uniform throughout the Institute.

The tasks of this committee should be set by clear directives from the Chairman of the Faculty (after consultation with the faculty and administration). To cite examples of matters which might be studied by such a group, there are

a. The graduate school policy

b. Fraternity policy

c. Relations with industry, etc.

d. Educational policy of the Institute today

(2) Committee on Research

We recommend that this group be made up of five faculty members to be elected by the faculty body to maintain close liaison with the Research Foundation and all other research or special service agencies

within the Institute or associated with it in any way.

Faculty members serving on the Research Foundation Board should be ex officio members of this committee.

It is suggested that this Committee might submit to the Lowell Textile Institute trustees a slate of suitable faculty members for appointment to the Research Foundation Board when a vacancy exists to be filled by an Institute faculty member.

The Committee on Research should encourage academic research wherever possible, and it should see to it that ethical standards in consulting and the good name of the Institute are maintained during all research and special service relationships with industry and with other agencies and the public at large.

(3) Graduate School Committee

It is our opinion that no area within the present program at L. T. I. is in greater need of immediate study and general overhaul than is the graduate school. The time has come when we must address ourselves to deciding whether we shall make our advanced study worthy of its name or drop it altogether. Its present status being unsatisfactory, immediate drastic action is in order.

We recommend that a faculty committee of five be elected to implement such policies as may be drawn by the policy committee in this area.

We rec mmend that the dean of faculty sit with this body as an ex officio member.

. Committees whose membership shall be ex officio

(1) Committee on Academic Discipline

Membership to be made up of the dean of students as chairman, secretary of the faculty as secretary, department head in whose department or course the students, whose case is under consideration,

is registered, and the director of admissions in all cases involving freshmen. The duties of this committee shall be the handling of all cases of probation, suspension, or dismissal for academic failure. It is our thought that the permanent members of the committee would be the dean of students, the secretary of the faculty, and in freshman cases, the director of admissions, and that department heads would be called in as required for consideration of cases involving students in their respective courses. This appears to your committee as the soundest way to get proper departmental representation at a time when it is most needed.

(2) Committee on Discipline

It is recommended that the provisions under the heading "Discipline" on Pages 5 - 7 in the handbook, "Student Rules and Regulations", continue in force and be given a fair trial untill such time as the faculty may decide that those provisions should be amended or repealed.

We recommend that this committee be composed of the dean of students as chairman, the secretary of the faculty as secretary, and such other faculty members representing the involved student's major field as may be required by the circumstances. It is further recommended that the director of admissions sit with the committee in cases concerning freshmen, and that the chairman be empowered to call in other faculty members if their attendance is deemed advisable by the committee.

This committee shall handle all matters involving breaches of good conduct of any nature not covered by the scope of the committee on academic discipline.

In cases involving expulsion from the Institute, it is recommended that a stenographic record of the proceedings be kept.

(3) Committee on Student Affairs

We recommend the following membership for this group: The dean of students as chairman, the director of athletics, and the faculty advisors to student publications, student clubs, and societies, including the A.A.T.C.C., Engineering Society, Rifle Club, Players, and other bona fide student organizations which have been approved by proper authority, i.e. the Dean of Students and Student Council. Your committee recognizes that the membership of this committee is large, but we would point out that its function is primarily that of clearing house and administrative agency for the standardization of practices and procedures set by policies originating elsewhere, i.e. the Institutional Policy Committee. This group is not a "working committee" in the sense of being an originating agency; it is rather interpretative and administrative in its function as a representative body serving both faculty and student memberships in our many campus activities.

(4) Committee of Scholarships and Fellowships

We recommend that the chairmanship of this committee be filled by vote of its four ex officio members,- the dean of faculty, the dean of students, the director of admissions, and the chairman of the graduate school committee.

We recommend the assignment to this group of all scholarships, fellowships, special grants, and awards which require action by administrative and faculty personnel.

It is further recommended that the chairman of this committee be empowered by the chairman of the faculty to call upon other faculty members to sit with the body as consultants when such participation may expedite or make more effective the action of the committee.

239

(5) The Advisory Committee

It is recommended that this committee continue as now constituted,- with a membership of department heads serving ex officio. It is our opinion that this committee is an administrative rather than a faculty committee, and we recommend that it meet as called upon by the president or other administrative officers to exercise only advisory and recommending powers.

X

General Conclusions

It is our opinion that wherever feasible, the size of each faculty committee be limited to as few members as is compatible with the duties involved, and that each committee be empowered by the chairman of the faculty to enlist the advice and help of additional faculty members when special projects require their participation.

In order that the number of standing committees be held to a proper minimum, we recommend that wherever feasible a "task force" rather than a committee be given specific short-term projects. It is our strong belief that such "task forces" should be appointed by the chairman of the faculty from among those members most closely concerned with the problem at hand.

Upon completion of their assignments task force committees should report to the chairman of the faculty, who will make arrangements for presentation of their report to the next faculty meeting. It may then be acted upon by the faculty as a whole, should action seem desirable and the committee be disbanded immediately thereafter. It should be the responsibility of the chairman and secretary of the faculty, as set out above, to insure that the recommendations, if approved by majority vote of the faculty as a whole are carried out.

We strongly urge the dissolution of the curriculum committee as a standing committee of the faculty, and recommend that all major curricular changes be handled by the policy committee and that all minor matters be referred to committees composed of members of the department or departments concerned, such task forces, task forces to be assigned specific short-term problems which would not involve in any way long-range planning or other broad responsibilities within the province of the policy committee.

At one point in our deliberations, the suggestion was made that we recommend a committee on such special educational services as evening school, summer school, conferences, seminars, and other short-term meetings and training sessions held at the Institute. In later consideration of the matter,

however, it was agreed that the interests of all concerned could better be served by the appointment of a "task force" for each project, such groups to be chosen by the chairman of the faculty from among those faculty members most closely concerned with each activity. We do not recommend standing committees for each of these or one standing committee for all of them.

Since it is impossible in an institution of our size to foresee all situations in which committee action may be necessary, and since it is obviously unsatisfactory to add another standing committee every time the need becomes apparent, we believe the "task force" to be the most effective way in which the problem may be attacked, provided that such small groups are appointed by one central authority,- the chairman of the faculty, and that they be disbanded upon the completion of their project.

Lowell Textile Institute is now fundamentally a collegiate institution, graced and sometimes cursed with all of the problems common to the species. Its faculty is surprisingly like countless other collegiate faculties; some members of academic bodies prefer to work under absolutism rather than under democratic organization, while others desire the ultimate in decentralization of central authority and the free exercise of departmental, if not of individual, autonomy. For some it is easier to accept and conform to mandates of higher authority than to take part in the provision of new liberties or to share in the definition of the limits within which such liberties shall operate for the general good. For others, "academic freedom" in its many aspects seems to offer the surest path to the proper climate for the full development of faculty effectiveness.

As Lowell Textile Institute grows in both its physical plant and its professional stature, its success will be determined very largely by the degree to which its faculty members respect and profit from the good works of yesterday, assess fairly what is being done today, and set for themselves proper and reasonable objectives for tomorrow. The effectiveness of faculty participation.

mentioned several times in these pages, requires that we recognize that a collegiate institution is bigger than any of its components, that its soundness and its growth are factors that must transcend departmental autonomy and individual prestige. To be truly effective, our faculty body must place itself squarely behind every move to make clearer not only where we are going, but even more important, exactly how we propose to get there.

We leave you with one thought given to us by a faculty member during one of our meetings: "Regardless what revisions of committees are made, they will meet with acceptance only in proportion to the feeling that can be created that they are useful and are a vital factor in the organization and the functioning of the Institute and are not existing merely to be overlooked at the whim of one individual or to serve the petty and narrow interests of another rather than the overall good of the Institute." With that your committee is in complete agreement and would point out the part that all faculty members can play in attaining this goal.

grants, licenses or other disposal, mortgage in the public interest, or any rights owned, acquired or controlled by The Foundation in or to inventions, discoveries, patent applications or patents and to charge therefor and collect and to incorporate in funds in the custody of The Foundation reasonable compensation in such form as the Board of Trustees may determine, and (d) execute contracts with employees or others for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof and permitting such employees or others to share in the net proceeds of such contracts as the Board of Trustees shall determine.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERS

Section 1. The members of the Foundation shall be:

A. All members of the Board of Directors.

B. Those included in any additional classes of membership which shall be set up by the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute.

ARTICLE IV

NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Section 1. The Foundation shall be a non profit organization without capital stock, and no dividends or pecuniary profits shall be declared or paid to the members, Directors or Officers thereof. The actual expenses of the members, Directors and Officers of this organization shall be [illegible] and all debts of the Foundation.

ARTICLE V

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. The management of all the affairs, property and interest of the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation shall be vested in a Board of eighteen (18) Directors to consist of the President of Lowell Textile Institute, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Lowell Textile Institute, and not to exceed sixteen (16) other persons to be appointed by the Board of Trustees of Lowell Textile Institute, upon the recommendation of the President of Lowell Textile Institute. Four (4) of the sixteen (16) shall be members of the Board of Trustees of Lowell Textile Institute. The remaining twelve (12) persons, specified above, shall be either faculty, staff or alumni of the Institute or qualified business or other persons or legal counsel whose advice may be desirable. Said twelve (12) other persons shall, for the initial board, be divided into four classes: the term of office of the first class to expire one year after appointment; of the second class, one year thereafter; of the third class, two years thereafter; of the fourth class, three years thereafter. Future appointments of persons to succeed those of the twelve (12) directors whose terms expire shall be for a full term of four (4) years.

In the event of the death, disability or resignation of any of said sixteen (16) other persons, after appointment as a Director, his successor shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of the President of Lowell Textile Institute, and such Director shall serve out the unexpired term.

Section 2. The persons who shall constitute the first board of Directors and the length of time each shall serve are as follows:

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall annually elect a President, a Vice President, and Treasurer from its own members, and a Secretary who need not be a member of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the President of the Institute, the President of The Foundation and three other Directors of The Foundation, who shall be annually elected by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee shall be authorized to exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors, when not in session, but subject to the direction thereof.

Section 3. If any Officer, by reason of resignation, death, or disability or other circumstance, becomes ineligible or incapable of performing his action the Executive Committee may appoint his successor to serve until the next annual meeting.

Section 4. Any Officer may be removed for cause by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, provided that such Officer shall have been entitled in writing by the President or Secretary not less than twenty (20) days before such meeting of such charges as may be preferred against him by the majority of the Board of Directors.

Section 5. The Board of Directors may provide for the appointment of such additional Officers as they may deem for the best interests of the Foundation. The Officers shall perform such additional or different duties as shall, from time to time, be imposed or required by the Board of Directors.

Section 6. All Officers and employees of the Foundation who have a responsible funds shall furnish adequate surety bonds to be approved by the Board of Directors of the Foundation. The premiums shall be paid from Foundation funds

- 5 -

ARTICLE VII

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Section 1. The Board of Directors may annually elect an Executive Director of the Foundation, upon the recommendation of the President of the Institute, who shall be an Officer of the Foundation and in whom they may vest some or all of the management of the affairs of The Foundation vested herein in said Board of Directors. The Executive Director shall be under the guidance of the Board of Directors and shall carry out all their actions and all the actions of the Board of Trustees affecting The Foundation.

Section 2. The principal duties of the Executive Director shall be to manage all the affairs and operations of The Foundation, not specifically assigned to other officers. He shall be in charge of the work of all persons employed by The Foundation. He shall submit recommendations to the Board of Directors for programs and activities of The Foundation, for additional personnel, and the duties thereof, where necessary and for suitable research projects, desirable contracts and other similar matters. It shall be the duty of the Executive Director to confer from time to time with, and to seek the guidance and advice of the President of the Institute with reference to the affairs of The Foundation.

Section 3. The Executive Director shall prepare an annual budget, to be approved by the Board of Directors and transmitted through the President of the Institute to the Board of Trustees.

Section 4. A working fund may be advanced to the Executive Director from which payment may be made by him for routine and emergency expenses. The amount of this fund shall not exceed $[illegible], unless authorization for a larger amount is given by the Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee. This fund shall be

[illegible]

to define the respective rights of the inventor, the institute, the Commonwealth, outside agencies sponsoring research and others, in pursuance of the policies of the Board of Trustees and out hereto.

2. To receive and act upon reports of inventions resulting from research, tests, investigations, and similar activities conducted at the institute or conducted under institute supervision elsewhere by students, faculty, staff, research workers or others.

3. To determine invention, rules of conception, disclosure and reduction to practice is reduced to [illegible] annual, to determine equities of the institutions, The Foundation, the inventor or co-inventors and all other parties of interest and to determine the participation in financial returns from such inventions of all the parties of interest.

4. To formulate policies and [illegible] the [illegible] to the filing and prosecution of patent applications on inventions to which the institute or the Foundation has no equity or interest in any kind or [illegible] the same.

5. To advise on patent provisions or contractual arrangements to which the institute is a party, to make contracts involving [illegible], patent applications and patents to which the Foundation has equity or [illegible] rights, to receive and expand [illegible] and take [illegible] or [illegible] to further the [illegible] of the Foundation, the [illegible] the Commonwealth of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ARTICLE I

TERMS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. The Officers shall have such powers and duties as usually devolve upon such Officers.

Section 2. The principal duties of the President of the Foundation shall be to preside at all meetings of the members of the Board of Directors and to have general supervision of the affairs of the organization. The President of the Foundation shall appoint such committees as he may deem necessary or appropriate and those appointed to such committees shall serve at his pleasure. Unless otherwise ordered, all committees shall report to the Board of Directors.

Section 3. The principal duties of the Vice President of the Foundation shall be to discharge the duties of the President of the Foundation in the event of absence or disability, for any cause whatsoever, of the President of the Foundation.

Section 4. The principal duties of the Secretary shall be to record the proceedings of all meetings, resolutions, assignments, and contracts executed by the Foundation, affix the seal of the Foundation thereto, if any, and to sign other papers to be executed, directed to be sealed, and to keep a record of the proceedings of members and of the Board of Directors and to satisfy the requirements of any of the laws, rules, regulations and documents pertaining to the Foundation or activities thereof under applicable law.

Section 5. The principal duties of the Treasurer shall be to have charge of all moneys, credits and securities of the Foundation, which shall come into his hands, and keep an accurate account of moneys received and disbursed and properly receipting for moneys received and disbursed; assignments and conveyances of all notes, contracts and securities

use of money and property on hand and generally of all matters pertaining to his office as shall be required by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI

MEETINGS

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall hold an annual meeting in the City of Lowell, Massachusetts, at such time and place as may be designated in the notice of such meeting for the election of Officers and for such other business as may come before said board. Fourteen (14) days' notice shall be given of the annual meeting.

Section 2. Special meetings of the Directors may be held on the call of the President of the Foundation or any five (5) members of the Board of Directors upon the mailing to each Director, at his business or residence address, at least ten (10) days before the meeting, of a notice stating the time and place of the holding thereof.

Section 3. A majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of the members present at a duly authorized meeting in which a quorum is in attendance shall have power to transact any business which the Board may lawfully transact.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President of the Foundation and a majority of the members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. The President of the Foundation shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall appoint a nominating committee to prepare and submit a list of officers to be voted upon at each annual meeting. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the parliamentary procedure of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

Section 6. The President of the Foundation, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Directors, as such, shall serve without compensation for services, but the Board of Directors may allow Officers' and Directors' actual out-of-pocket expense necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

ARTICLE XII.

FUNDS

Section 1. All funds of The Foundation shall be deposited with the State Treasurer, earmarked for the use of The Foundation with the exception of the working fund specified in Section 4. of Article VII. Disbursement of funds shall be made by presentation of suitable vouchers by the Treasurer of The Foundation, approved by the Executive Committee, to the State Treasurer for payment from funds earmarked for The Foundation.

ARTICLE XIII

AMENDMENTS

Section 1. The By-Laws of The Foundation may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the full Board of Directors of The Foundation, at any regular or special meeting of the Board, provided notice of the character of the proposed amendment shall have been given to the Directors at least twenty (20) days before such amendment is voted upon and provided the amendment as voted is approved by the Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Section 2. The Secretary of the Foundation shall at all times keep in the office of The Foundation a true and correct copy of the By-Laws.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT AT

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

DAY SESSIONS

	Massachusetts	Other New England States	All Other States	Foreign	Total
1947-48	333 (62%)	33 (6%)	123 (23%)	47 (9%)	536 (100%)
1948-49	371 (61%)	45 (7%)	155 (25%)	44 (7%)	615 (100%)
1949-50	376 (61%)	34 (6%)	167 (27%)	40 (6%)	617 (100%)
1950-51	372 (61%)	44 (7%)	158 (26%)	34 (6%)	608 (100%)
1951-52	327 (61%)	36 (7%)	133 (25%)	40 (7%)	536 (100%)

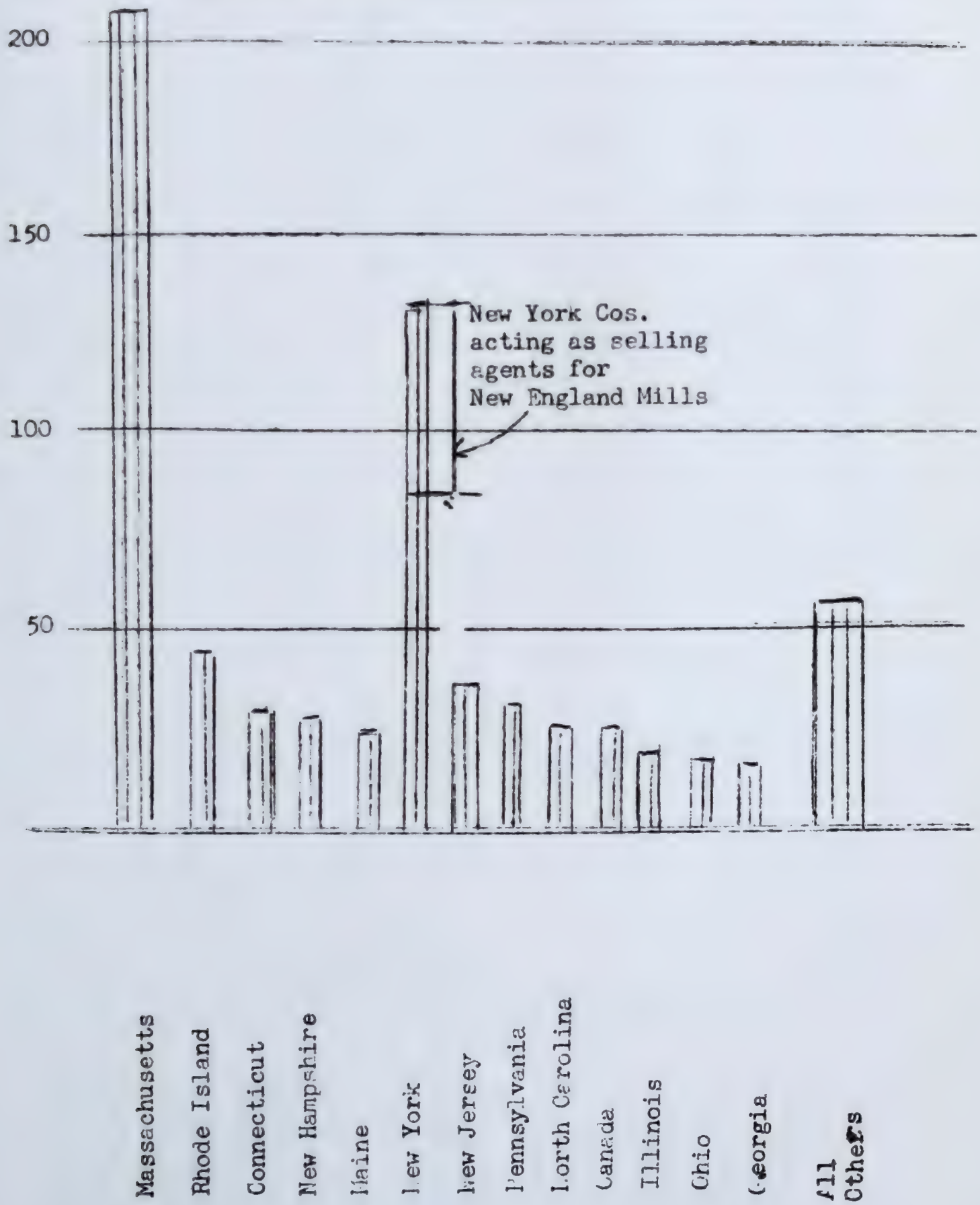
FIVE YEAR DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES OF

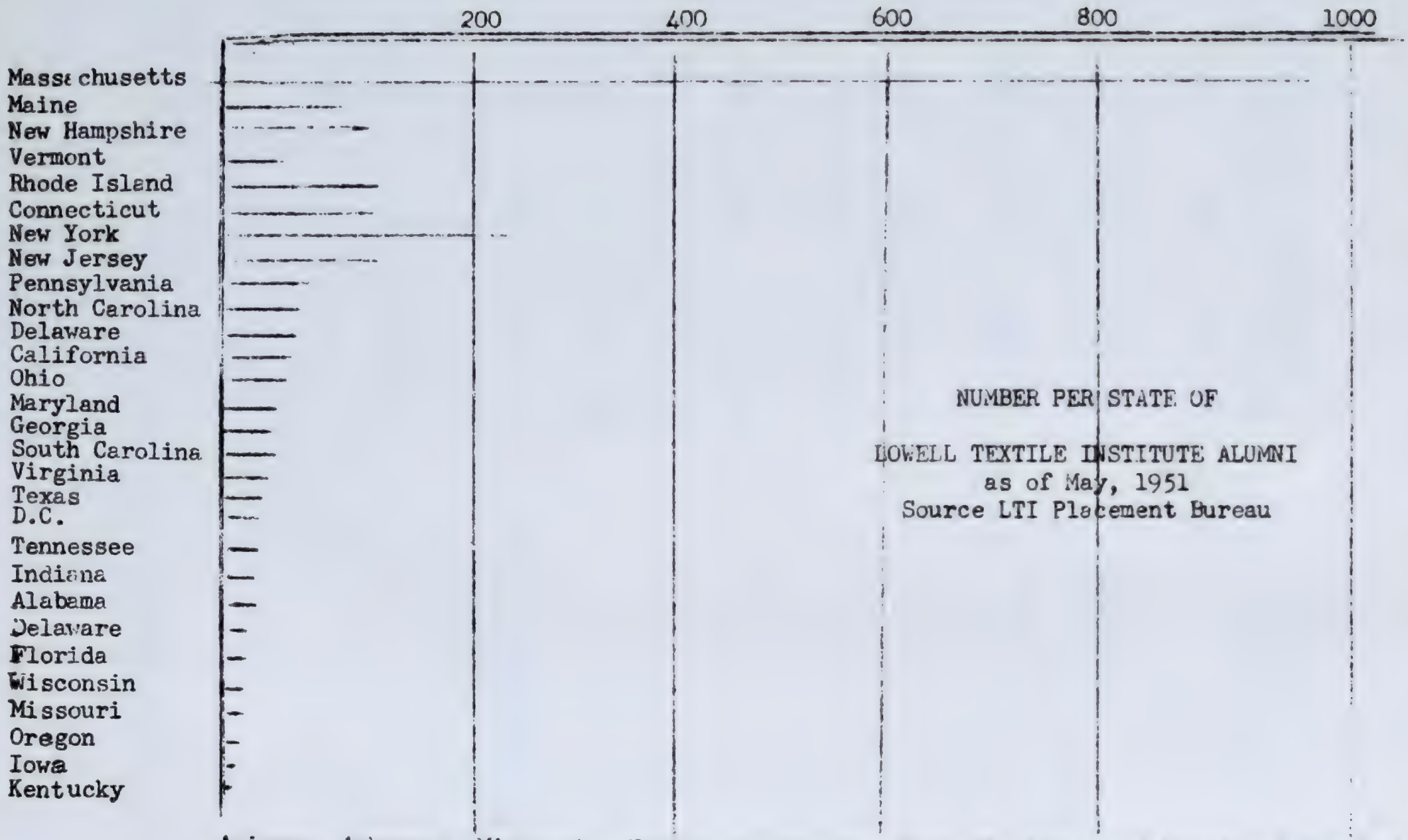
LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Area Distribution	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Massachusetts	31.6	34.2	38.4	17.	13.
Other New England States	15.9	12.1	22.3	6.	19.
Middle Atlantic States	23.6	24.3	14.8	34.	20.
Southern States	3.9	2.1	3.1	7.	8.
Middle Western States	1.3	6.2	3.7	9.	8.
Western States	1.3	1.3	0	0	0
Foreign	11.7	14.2	9.8	7	0
Armed Forces	10.7	4.5	5.2	20.	22.
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0
			Graduate School		10.0
					100.0

NUMBER OF COMPANIES PER STATE

EMPLOYING L.T.I. GRADUATES





Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, Nevada, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming = One Each

MPBC PROJECT NO.	CONTRACT NO.	TITLE OF PROJECT	ARCHITECT AND/OR ENGINEER	CONTRACTOR
E-104		Paper & Leather Engineering Bldg.	Krokyn & Browne, Arch. Merrill Associates, Eng. Elec. Eng.	Louis Marion & Son
E-202	1	Purchase & Installation of Boiler	John A. Stevens Co.	Eugene Ricciardelli
		Roofing & Masonry Repair	None	Joseph A. Coan
E-305		Auditorium - Administration Bldg.	Krokyn & Browne, Arch. Merrill Associates, Eng. Elec. Eng.	
E-202	2	Improvements to Power Plant	John A. Stevens Co.	Industrial Heating & Piping Co.
E-410		Purchase & Installation of Machinery, Furnishings and Equipment.	None	Purchased through MPBC & Purchase Bureau.
E-502-R		Purchase and Installation of Certain Classroom Lighting	John A. Stevens Co.	
E-412		Installation of Freight and Passenger Elevator	John A. Stevens Co.,	
		Purchase of Certain Land Auth. by Ch. 521 (1951)		
E-202	3	Purchase & Installation of Second New Boiler (In addition to 7813-02 and (7918-16)	John A. Stevens Co.	
E-502-R		Power Plant & Lighting Improvements (In addition to 1332-39)		
E-506-R		Certain Building Renovations		

MPBC PROJECT NO.	APPROPRIATION AMOUNT	APPROVED BY LEGISLATURE YEAR	CHAPTER	ITEM NO.	STATUS TO DATE
E-104	$750,000	1948	599	8013 06	
E-202	a) 39,000 b) 26,000	1949	790	7813 02	Complete
(Roofing)	10,000	1949	810	1332 34	Complete
E-305	600,000	1950	795	7918 14	
E-202	19,000	1950	795	7918 16	
E-410	287,806	1951	756	7713 17	
E-502-R	13,000	1951	756	7713 18	
E-412	15,000	1951	756	7713- 19	
	10,000	1951	806	1332 38	
E-202	70,000	1951	806	1332-39	Notes: a) As appropriated b) Transfer for MPBC Contingency funds (7850-01 to 7813-02)
E-502-R	42,000	1952	604	7613-06	
E-506-R	284,000	1952	604	7613-08	

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AN ACT RELATING TO SABBATICAL LEAVE OF TEACHERS AT THE LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Chapter 74 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 48, as appearing in Tercentenary Edition, the following section:-

SECTION 48A. A teacher at the Lowell Textile Institute who has served as such at the institute for at least seven years after entering such service or, if a leave of absence has previously been granted to him hereunder, after the termination of the last such leave may, upon written recommendation of the president of the institute be granted by the board of trustees and the commissioner of education a leave of absence, for study and research, for a period of one year at half pay or for a period of a half year at full pay for such period; provided, that prior to the granting of such leave said teacher shall enter into a written agreement with the board of trustees of said institute and the department of education that upon the termination of such leave he will return to the service of Lowell Textile Institute and serve as a teacher at that institute for a period equal to twice the length of such leave and that, in default of completing such service, he will refund to the commonwealth, unless excused therefrom by the board of trustees and the department of education for reasons satisfactory to it, an amount equal to such proportion of the salary received by him while on leave as the amount of service not actually rendered as agreed bears to the whole amount of service agreed to be rendered.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS AT THE LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its puspose, which is to provide scholarships at the Lowell Textile Institute, said scholarships to commence with the next school year, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

SECTION 1. Chapter 74 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 48A the following section:-

SECTION 48B. The Lowell Textile Institute is hereby authorized and directed to grant certain scholarships, to be known as the commonwealth scholarships, based on marks received in college entrance examination, to worthy students who are residents of the commonwealth, possess the requisite ability, and are in need of financial assistance. Such scholarships shall be receommended by the committe on scholarships, the members of which shall be appointed by the board of trustees of the institute for such terms as the board may deem advisable, and said scholarships shall be approved and awarded by the board of trustees. The number of scholarships to be awarded by the committee shall be not more than ten in each of the four undergraduate years and no individual scholarship shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in any year. A scholarship shall continue for such time as the recipient thereof remains a student in good standing at the institute, but in no event shall any student receive such scholarship aid for more than four years.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE, TO CHANGE THE NAME OF SAID INSTITUTE AND TO MAKE CERTAIN OTHER CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF THE INSTITUTE CONSISTENT THEREWITH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

SECTION 1. Chapter 74 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out sections 47, 47A, 47B, 47C, 47D, 47E, 47F, 47G and section 48.

SECTION 2. Chapter 74A of the General Laws is hereby established to be entitled "The Lowell Technological Institute" and to contain the following sections which shall regulate the operation of said Institute, Trustees and other matters relating to the maintenance of this Institute for the Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. The Lowell Technological Institute shall be maintained by the Commonwealth for the purpose of giving instruction in the theory and practical art of Textiles, Paper Engineering, Leather Engineering, Plastics Engineering, Electronics Engineering and other appropriate curricula which shall be established from time to time to include such other scientific, technological and classical and other studies as may be deemed desirable by the Institute's Board of Trustees.

SECTION 4. Trustees' Appointment: There shall be a board of trustees for the Lowell techno. institute consisting of fifteen appointive members and the commissioner of education or a member of the advisory board of education designated by him and the mayor of Lowell, as ex officiis members. Five members shall be appointed each year at the expiration of a term of office; these five appointive members and the successors shall be appointed for three years by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council. A vacancy occurring in the board shall be filled for the length of the unexpired term of the predecessor by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council.

SECTION 4B. Meetings: The trustees shall determine the time and place of their meetings and the manner of giving notice thereof.

SECTION 4C. Quorum: Five members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting for the transaction of any business.

SECTION 5. The Institute may have a common seal which may be altered by the trustees.

SECTION 6. Expenditure of Appropriations: All accounts for maintenance and for expenditures under special appropriations shall be approved by the trustees or, if the trustees shall so vote, by the President, or by his Assistant, or by some other officer of the board of trustees or by another trustee, appointive or ex officio (or by such other person as may be designated by the board of trustees) and shall be filed with the Comptroller. Copies of the payrolls and bills shall be kept at the Institute.

SECTION 7. Receipts from Student Activities: All receipts from student activities including the operation of the residence halls shall be expended in such manner as the trustees shall direct in furthering the activities from which the receipts were derived; providing that the foregoing shall not authorize any action in contravention of the requirements of Section 1 of Article 63 of the Amendments of the Constitution. The said fund or funds shall be subject to annual audit by the State Auditor. The trustees shall expend such of these funds as relates to residence halls income to satisfy the requirements of bonds issued consistent with Chapter 428 for the establishment of the Building Association to satisfy the terms of said bonds until such full amount of the bond issue for said residence halls is satisfied in accordance with the pertinent laws of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 8. Accounting: Audits - A complete accounting of receipts and expenditures shall be made to the governor annually. Monthly statements of receipts and expenditures shall be made to the Comptroller by the President or his designated alternate who shall keep complete records and files of payrolls and bills in his office. There shall be a complete audit of the accounts of the Institute including receipts and expenditures under the direction of the trustees at least once a year. The term "receipts" as herein used shall include all federal grants received by the trustees.

SECTION 9. The trustees shall administer property held in accordance with special trusts and shall also administer grants or devises of land and gifts or bequests of personal or real property made to the Commonwealth for the use of the Institute and execute certain trusts, investing the proceeds thereof and notes or bonds or property secured by sufficient mortgages or other securities.

SECTION 10. Annual Report - Printing: The trustees shall annually make a report for the Institute, which, with appendices, may be printed in six parts as follows:

1. The report of the trustees.
2. The report of the President and other officers of administration.
3. The catalog of the Institute.
4. The report of the Director of the Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation and its other officers.
5. The detailed reports of other agencies within the Lowell Technological Institute - i.e. Evening Division.
6. The resources of the Institute, its courses and method of instruction, the number of its teachers and students during the preceding school year, and the number of its graduates.

SECTION 11. The trustees shall, on behalf of the Commonwealth, manage and administer the Institute and all property, real and personal, belonging to the Commonwealth and occupied or used by the Institute and shall keep in repair houses, buildings, equipment so used or occupied.

SECTION 12. The trustees shall make reasonable rules and by-laws consistent with law, with reasonable penalties for the government of the Institute and for the regulation of their own body.

SECTION 13. The trustees shall determine and regulate courses of instruction in the Institute.

SECTION 14. The trustees may confer such appropriate degrees as they may determine and prescribe.

SECTION 15. Election of Officers: The trustees shall elect the President, the necessary professors, tutors, instructors and other officers and teachers of the Institute and fix their salaries and define the duties and tenure of office in accordance with the appropriate laws of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 16. The trustees may insure the buildings of the Institute and their contents in such amounts as they deem sufficient.

SECTION 17. Rates of Tuition: The trustees may fix the rates of tuition to be charged by the Institute, but the yearly tuition for day school students who are non-residents of the Commonwealth shall not be less than $250.00.

SECTION 18. Evening Division, Lowell Technological Institute: The trustees shall establish a division to be called the Evening Division, Lowell Technological Institute to be conducted under their direction in which shall be given such evening instruction in the theory and practical arts of Textiles, Paper Engineering, Leather Engineering, Plastics Engineering, Electronics Engineering and other scientific, technological, classical and other subjects.

SECTION 19. A teacher at the Lowell Technological Institute who has served as such at the Institute for at least seven years after entering such service or, if a leave of absence has previously been granted to him hereunder, after the termination of the last such leave may, upon written recommendation of the president of the Institute be granted by the board of trustees and the commissioner of education a leave of absence, for study and research, for a period of one year at half pay or for a period of a half year at full pay for such period; provided, that prior to the granting of such leave said teacher shall enter into a written agreement with the board of trustees of said Institute and the department of education that upon the termination of such leave he will return to the service of Lowell Technological Institute and serve as a teacher at that Institute for a period equal to twice the length of such leave and that, in default of completing such service, he will refund to the commonwealth, unless excused therefrom by the board of trustees and the department of education for reasons satisfactory to it, an amount equal to such proportion of the salary received by him while on leave as the amount of service not actually rendered as agreed bears to the whole amount of service agreed to be rendered.

SECTION 20. The Lowell Technological Institute is hereby authorized and directed to grant certain scholarships, to be known as the commonwealth scholarships, based on marks received in college entrance examination, to worthy students who are residents of the commonwealth, possess the requisite ability, and are in need of financial assistance. Such scholarships shall be recommended by the committee on scholarships, the members of which shall be appointed by the board of trustees of the Institute for such terms as the board may deem advisable, and said scholarships shall be approved and awarded by the board of trustees. The number of scholarships to be awarded by the committee shall be not more than ten in each of the four undergraduate years and no individual scholarship shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in any year. A scholarship shall continue for such time as the recipient thereof remains a student in good standing at the Institute, but in no event shall any student receive such scholarship aid for more than four years.

SECTION 21. Lowell May Provide Scholarships: The City of Lowell may annually provide for not more than 10 four-year day scholarships at the Lowell Technological Institute for residents of the City of Lowell, the sum so required to be raised by taxation.

SECTION 22. The Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation: Said Institute may establish and manage, under such regulations as the board of trustees may from time to time prescribe, the Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation, for the purpose of promoting research at Lowell Technological Institute by obtaining, administering or disposing of patents or inventions resulting from such research or otherwise and devoting the income therefrom to further research, beneficial to the Lowell Technological Institute and to the commonwealth.

The Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation may (1) receive and hold in separate custody gifts, bequests and devises of real or personal property; (2) receive and hold in separate custody compensation or reimburse ment resulting from inventions, patents, contractual or other research, the conducting of tests for outside agencies or other funds that may be acceptable to the foundation; (3) disburse funds so acquired for purposes of instruction, research, tests, invention, discovery, development or engineering consistent herewith; (4) obtain, administer and dispose of patents, assignments, grants, licenses or other rights and hold the same in separate custody; (5) make assignments, grants, licenses, or other disposal, equitably in the public interest, of any rights owned, acquired or controlled by the foundation in or to inventions, discoveries, patent applications or patents and to charge therefor and collect and to incorporate in funds in the custody of the foundation reasonable compensation in such form as the board of trustees may determine; and (6) execute contracts with employees or others for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof and permitting such employees or others to share in the net proceeds of such contracts as the board of trustees shall determine.

The foregoing shall not authorize any action in contravention of the requirements of section one of Article LXIII of the amendments to the constitution. The funds of said foundation shall be subject to annual

audit by the state auditor. No activities, specified in the foregoing, shall be undertaken by said foundation which in the opinion of the board of trustees will be likely to interfere with the regular, efficient and proper exercise of the functions of said Institute. In conducting contractual or other research, tests or similar activities, said foundation shall give preference to citizens of and to corporations organized under the laws of the commonwealth.

The board of trustees shall prescribe and enforce such regulations as it may deem necessary, with regard to the ownership of inventions developed with the use of facilities of the Lowell Technological Institute by students, research fellows, staff members, faculty or other persons, the transfer of such inventions, or patent applications or patents resulting therefrom, to the foundation, the amount of the respective shares of the inventor, the Institute, and the foundation in the proceeds therefrom, and the arbitrating of any and all disagreements involving the same.

SECTION 23. Bulletins: The trustees shall publish bulletins containing the results of experiments and investigations by the academic staff of the Institute except under the following section and distribute such bulletins to residence and newspapers of the Commonwealth and others applying therefor.

SECTION 24. Publications by the Director of the Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation: The Director may from time to time publish and report bulletins, special circulars or otherwise the results of special studies or research or analysis of general interest and value to the industries represented at the Institute.

SECTION 25. Status of Employees: Employees of the Institute shall continue to be employed under the provisions of the State Civil Service Laws and any other applicable laws.

SECTION 26. Sale of Land or Property: Subject to Section 28, the trustees may sell and convey, in the name of and for the commonwealth, to any professor, instructor, teacher or employee of said college, or to any society, association or fraternity established thereat, land and/or buildings owned by the commonwealth, Lowell Technological Institute in Lowell. Such conveyances shall contain necessary restrictions and conditions.

SECTION 27. Lease of Real Estate: Subject to Section 28, the trustees may, in the name of and for the commonwealth, lease to any professor, instructor, teacher or employee of said college, or to any society, association or fraternity established thereat, land and/or buildings owned by the commonwealth, Lowell Technological Institute in Lowell, for the erection and maintenance of suitable dwellings thereon, at the sole expense of the lessee and for the lessee's use and occupancy. Such leases shall contain such written terms, conditions, restrictions and reservations as the parties agree upon.

SECTION 28. Form and Operation of Deeds and Leases: No sale or conveyance under section 26 shall become operative until it is approved by the governor and council, and no lease under section 27 shall become operative until the form thereof is approved by the governor and council.

SECTION 29. Buildings on Leased Land Liable to Taxation: The lessee and his assignees shall be liable to taxation upon any building erected on land leased under section 27 to the extent of its value as determined by the assessors of the town wherein the land lies.

SECTION 30. Labor of Students: The trustees shall make just and reasonable provision for the employment of students at the Institute for manual labor and certain skilled labor consistent with the Institute's needs.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE INSTITUTE

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1951-1952

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the New Bedford Textile Institute for the college year 1951-1952.

Courses of Instruction

There have been no serious revisions of the various courses as offered during the year 1951-1952. Two courses were added to the Machine Design curriculum. These courses, Fluid Mechanics and Differential Equations, are included in engineering curricula throughout the country and they make a valuable addition to our present Machine Design Course. During the year the institute, in cooperation with the Providence Chapter Of The Society For Advancement Of Management, Inc., presented a series of twelve lectures on the various phases of management. The course was open to the general public and was very well attended. Four selective service examinations, under the supervision of the institute faculty, were held on the dates prescribed by selective service authorities. This center served Greater New Bedford and Cape Cod areas.

Instructional Staff

Mr. David Saltus, instructor of Mathematics and Physics, resigned his position in order to further his education. Mr. Warren Holt of New Bedford, a graduate of the University of Massachusetts and a former member of the teaching staff of the Maine Maritime Academy, was appointed to succeed Mr. Saltus.

Maintenance Staff

There were no changes in the staff. Mr. Charles Redfield, power plant engineer, indicated he would retire on September 5, 1952.

Plant Facilities.

An addition was made to the rear of the main building of the institute. This addition includes new shower and locker rooms for our athletic teams. Also included in this construction were several lavatories (Mens' and womens'), a new emergency stairway and an engineering office. The stair well of the main building and the main corridor of the recitation building were repainted. The latter walls were also replastered.

The State Legislature passed a bill to take, by eminent domain if necessary, the property opposite the present buildings and bounded by Purchase Street, Maxfield Street and Acushnet Avenue. This land will be the site of the new engineering building for which $750,000 was previously appropriated. Mr. Thomas McDonough of Boston has been named architect for this project.

The following tables show the statistical position of the institute:

Table I

	DAY			INDUSTRIAL EXTENSIONS			
	Reg.	Spec.	Total		Evening	Morning	Total
1951-52	239*	11	250	- Fall term	371	62	433
				Spring term	348	64	412

*of this number,
61 are veterans.

Table II

BREAKDOWN OF DAY STUDENTS

Degree Courses	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
Textile Engineering	8	14	12	20	54
Textile Chemistry	16	19	28	30	94
Machine Design	15	7	12	6	41
Text. Design & Fashion	6				6
Diploma Courses					
Textile Manufacturing	11	12	5		28
Certificate Courses					
Drafting &Mach.Shop Prac.	5	7			12
Textile Technology	4	6			10
Specials	5				5
					250

Table III

BREAKDOWN OF REGULAR STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE

Massachusetts		Out-of-state			
Non-Veterans	Veterans	Non-Veterans	Veterans	Foreign	Total
143	53	23	8	23	250

23 foreign students represent the following countries:

El Salvador	Tel-Aviv, Israel	China	Brazil	Haiti	Chile
1	8	2	3	2	1

Portugal	Mexico	France	Indonesia	Colombia	Argentina
1	1	1	1	1	1

Table IV

GRADUATION STATISTICS

	Day		Evening	
1951-1952	Degrees	57	Certificates	103
	Diplomas	6		
	Certificates	12		

Table V

Evening School - Total 896

Power Sewing for Women	90
Power Sewing for Men	50
Machine Shop Practice	35
Machine Shop Theory	65
Sociology	35
Industrial Psychology	63
Strength of Materials	24
Calculus	42
Analytic Geometry	47
Algebra	24
Engineering Drawing	52
English	32
General Chemistry	32
Bacteriology	34
Qualitative Analysis	28
Organic Chemistry	38
Cloth Analysis	25
Elementary Loomfixing	15
Draper Loomfixing	22
Automatic Loom Fixing	39
Advance Fancy Loomfixing	32
Picking, Carding & Drawing	72

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

LEGISLATION

Chapter 647 of the Acts of 1951, An Act Relative to the Formation of Certain Regional School Districts, amended Chapter 331 of the Acts of 1951 by permitting regional school district planning boards appointed prior to the effective date of said Chapter 331 to continue under the provisions of said Chapter 331.

Chapter 389 of the Acts of 1952, An Act Relative to Certain Loans for Public School Buildings, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 by striking out the fourth sentence of paragraph four, thus permitting cities and towns to seek authorization from the Emergency Finance Board to exceed bonded indebtedness limitations for additional school projects after having received such authorization for a previous school project.

Chapter 413 of the Acts of 1952, An Act Extending the Time During Which Applications for State Aid for the Construction of School Buildings May Be Made, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 by extending the terminal date of its provisions to June 30, 1959.

Chapter 470 of the Acts of 1952, An Act Relative to Reimbursement to Regional School Districts of Certain Transportation Costs of Pupils, amended Chapter 71 of the General Laws by replacing Section 16C, as inserted by Chapter 638 of the Acts of 1949, by a new Section 16C authorizing reimbursement in full of certain transportation costs incurred by regional school districts.

Chapter 471 of the Acts of 1952, An Act Relative to Vocational Education in Regional School Districts, amended Chapters 71 and 74 of the General Laws by extending to regional school districts the eligibility to participate in state-aided vocational education currently available to city and town school districts.

PROJECTS APPROVED

As of June 30, 1952, 307 school construction projects in 166 towns, 24 cities, and 1 regional school district had been approved by the School Building Assistance Commission. The total of the estimated approved costs (exclusive of the costs of site acquisition) of the 307 projects is about $133,300,000.00.

STATE CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

As of June 30, 1952, payments of $2,540,943.89 had been made on 127 approved projects to 85 towns and 9 cities. The total approved cost of these 127 projects is about $35,357,000.00; the total state aid on these projects will be about $11,371,000.00.

ANNUAL REPORT
1951-52
OFFICE OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS
John G. Stalker, Director

During this fiscal year, the School Lunch Program in Massachusetts has made substantial progress in nearly all respects. These include participation by number of schools and by pupils within these schools; also the total number of meals served and the percentage of Type A meals - i.e. the Complete A Lunch, providing 1/3 to 1/2 of the child's daily food requirements.

Our services to schools in the program have also expanded, effecting greater efficiency of operation within the schools, savings of time and money, and better meals for the children. The demand for such services has increased to such a degree that it exceeds our capacity for assistance.

Progress has also been made toward acceptance of the policy that the school lunch is an integral part of the educational scope of the school. New possibilities of relating school lunch to other school departments are constantly being discovered. School administrators are accepting more readily the idea that in the lunchroom, as in other departments of learning, upkeep expenses (rent, light, etc.) should be included in the school budget, along with salaries of lunchroom personnel. The child's lunch money should be applied toward the actual cost of the food.

SPECIFIC PROGRESS

During this fiscal year, 210 participating private schools were added to the jurisdiction of the state office. These schools represent an enrollment of 80,291 children, and a daily child-participation in lunches of 38,534. The number of A and B Lunches served these children this fiscal year was 2,571,819. The number of 1/2 pints of milk served was 5,690,002.

Participating Public Schools
Some Comparisons

Number last year: 1639. This year: 1679.

Percentage of eligible schools
Last year: 79%. This year: 81%.

Enrollment of participating schools
Last year: 523,969. This year: 530,862.

Number of A and B lunches served
Last year: 12,378,935. This year: 13,092,469.

Number of 1/2 pints of milk served
Last year: 37,067,000. This year: 42,562,642.

During this fiscal year, commodities to the extent of 3,866,254 pounds, worth $908,165, were distributed to participating public schools.

PROGRESS, Cont'd

This is the first year that the State Legislature, through the enactment of Chapter 538, has provided for the payment of the deficiency between the amount available from the Federal allotments and the maximum amounts which could be paid to schools.

Through this enactment, a cash reimbursement policy of 9¢ for all Type A and Type B meals, and a reimbursement of 2¢ per 1/2 pint of whole unflavored milk have been made possible.

During this year, counting both private and public schools, and including all types of lunch (A with milk, A without milk; B with milk and B without; and C, Milk only), the total number of meals served to Massachusetts children was 50,125,525. The maximum reimbursement for these meals was $2,081,405.64.

Because of the maximum reimbursement and the generous quantities of U.S.D.A. commodities made available to schools, the price of a lunch has been maintained at 25¢ or less, thus making it possible for more children to participate and at the same time for the lunch program to break even in respect to costs.

MASSACHUSETTS OUT AHEAD

According to figures recently released by the U.S.D.A. on the National School Lunch Program, Massachusetts has the highest percent of participation by schools (65.2%) of all states reporting in the Northeast area. Our 36% participation by children also tops all others reporting in the Northeast area, and is above the average for the country. This 36% of child-participation, however, is far too low. It must still be asked why so many children do not take advantage of the opportunity to buy a good hot meal for 25¢ or less; and why parents do not support the lunch program more enthusiastically.

PROGRESS IN EXPANSION OF SERVICE ACTIVITIES

1. Administrative Reviews. A continuous program of Administrative Reviews has gone forward during the year, to the full extent of our capacities. Each Review is an on-the-spot check and assistance in menu-planning, methods of saving time and labor, personnel problems, storage, better use of commodities, sanitation, and purchase of new equipment or remodeling, as needed by the individual school. Reviews have been requested in excess of personnel available for such purposes.

2. Accounting and Record-Keeping Assistance. As in previous years, special help has been available to schools from our accounting and financial departments, and the majority of requests for this help has been met. There is, however, an increasing number of such requests both from public schools and the private ones placed under our jurisdiction this year. Our accountants, working in an advisory capacity, have been valuable in streamlining record systems to minimize work, and have also helped to set up adequate systems which would meet requirements. The number of requests for such help has doubled during the present fiscal year.

PROGRESS IN EXPANSION OF SERVICE ACTIVITIES, Cont'd

3. The Monthly Bulletin. By means of the Bulletin, school and lunchroom personnel are kept fully informed on Plentiful Foods, Commodities available for distribution, menus and recipes, tips on storage and sanitation - and any other practical service known by Reviewers to be needed.

4. Procedure Bulletins and Letters. Many schools embarking upon school lunch programs do not have personnel specifically trained in accounting and financial matters; therefore information clearly describing all forms procedures relating to bookkeeping is sent out regularly to schools.

A new Bulletin No. 3 has been set up for printing. This will furnish helpful information specifically to Lunchroom Supervisors and Managers. Information contained therein has been obtained firsthand from successful Supervisors and Managers in Massachusetts, and combined with the best professional standards and practices recognized nationally.

5. Personnel Training and Exchange of Information. A new Workshop series designed for practical training of cooks and lunchroom workers was started on April 16 at Beverly High School, and ran for six consecutive Wednesdays. Fifteen workers attended the course and received Certificates for satisfactory completion of subjects studied. The training course was so successful that other workshops are planned for other counties and districts.

Sponsored by the Advisory Committee, five monthly meetings of Lunchroom Supervisors, Managers, Superintendents, Principals and others interested were held at Brandeis School during this fiscal year. Programs covered the almost complete range of subjects pertaining to successful buying, preparing and serving lunches; also child health and welfare.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Two radio programs carried information about the School Lunch Program in Massachusetts during the present fiscal year. On February 21, Pacific Mills' YOUR COMMUNITY Program on WLAW gave 15 minutes to a question-and-answer discussion of school lunch. In this Mr. Daniel Harrington, Assistant Director, and Mrs. Dorothy Partridge, member of the Andover School Board and P.T.A., discussed with the announcer many of the constructive aspects of school lunch. Parents and community were given information as to the extent and purpose of school lunch in a brief but interesting manner.

Again on March 22, Mr. Harrington participated with the announcer on WCAF in discussing the value of milk versus soft drinks in the Lowell Schools. Valuable nutritional facts were given to parents, at a time when carbonated beverages might be replaced in the Lowell High School Lunchroom, to compete with children's dimes provided by parents for nutritious food.

PUBLIC RELATIONS, Cont'd

Releases were sent to all Beverly newspapers in advance of the Workshop Course. These newspaper stories attracted favorable attention to the Beverly High School as well as to the School Lunch Program and the Workshop.

Additionally, a number of feature stories on various aspects of the program were placed in newspapers throughout the Commonwealth during this fiscal year.

This office cooperated with the Massachusetts President of the P.T.A. in mailing out "Score Sheets" to all Chairmen of School Lunch Committees, in an effort to intensify interest of P.T.A. local chapters in our objectives.

Attached is a summary showing statistical facts on which this report has been based.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS - SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 1951-52

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

INCOME

1.	Claims against the Federal Apportionment		$ 1,426,507.00
2.	Income from State Appropriations:		
	(A) State Administration Appropriation	$ 82,989.00	
	(B) State School Appropriations (1 meal only)	253,461.33	
	(C) State School Lunch Partial Assist. Appro'n	654,898.64	
	(D) State Aid - New Lunchrooms	195,000.00	
			1,186,348.97
3.	Income from Commodity Service Charges		38,666.29
4.	Income from County and School District Appropriations		NONE
5.	Income from City and Town Appropriations		1,988,749.61
6.	Non-Government Cash Contributions (P.T.A.'s, Civic and Service Groups, etc.)		312,434.50
7.	Value of Donated Services, Equipment, and Commodities other than Federal		196,373.23
8.	Value of U.S.D.A. Commodities Received at Schools		908,165.20
9.	Payments by children for Lunches		6,629,523.50
10.	Total Income		$ 12,686,768.30

EXPENDITURES

11.	State Administration	$ 82,989.00
12.	Expenditures from Commodity Service Charges	38,666.29
13.	County Administration	NONE
14.	Local Administration (Salaries and other)	526,075.92
15.	Value of U.S.D.A. Commodities Consumed at Schools	908,165.20
16.	Expenditures by Schools (Food, Labor and Other)	10,852,677.27
17.	Total Expenditures	$ 12,408,573.68

RECONCILIATION

18.	Total Income	$ 12,686,768.30
19.	Total Expenditures	$ 12,408,573.68
20.	Difference	$ 278,194.62

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION Miss Grace A. Buxton, Chairman
Dr. John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner.

THE MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT
ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 1951 - JUNE 30, 1952 Dr. Franklin P. Hawkes, Director

The third annual report of the Fair Educational Practices program completes the second full year of operation, but covers thirty (30) months of actual experience. Throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a greater awareness of the philosophy of the Act is evident. Schools and colleges, as well as civic organizations, have responded most cooperatively with the administration. As in former reports, a seven-fold analysis of administration and procedures is herewith presented.

ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

I. Information and Public Relations

Continuing the practice of previous years, the administrator of the Act has made addresses before an increasing number of agencies, totalling 159 groups and reaching 21,399 people. In the office itself, 389 interviews and conferences have been held, with persons seeking information or requesting assistance in the application of the Act. During the year also, officers and directors of admissions of 21 schools have been visited, and analyses made of their admissions procedures.

In the field of public information, two activities have contributed greatly. The Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination sponsored Transit-Ad cards, which have appeared in buses and subway trains throughout the Commonwealth. This office cooperated extensively in this project, and helped to prepare a Transit-Ad card on Fair Educational Practices, which may appear during 1952 or 1953.

The other special activity culminates in September, 1952, in the joint sponsorship with the E.C.A.D., of a booth in the Massachusetts Building at the Eastern States Exposition. This exhibit will reach citizens from eleven different States and will also aid the school and college officials in the western Massachusetts area. We are deeply indebted to the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture for their cooperation in making this exhibit possible.

II Collection of Data

In all activities of this sort, institutions must be informed and copies of catalogs and application blanks must be procured. An examination of Table II will show the increase in the number of schools reached - from 93 in 1950, to 936 in 1952. Beyond this there are still 344 schools which have not sent in their credentials to this office.

TABLE I

MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT

TABULATION IIA — June 30, 1952

DISCRIMINATORY QUESTIONS ON APPLICATION BLANKS

Type of School	1949 Total Schools	1949 No. With Questions	1949 % With	1950 Total No.	1950 No. With	1950 % With	1952 Total No.	1952 No. With	1952 % With
Universities or Graduate Schools	16	13	81.25	13	13	100	13	6	46.1
Colleges 4 Year	26	19	73.2	70	58	82.9	70	18	27.1
Professional Schools - 3 Yrs.	20	16	81.5	78	56	71.8	78	11	14.1
Junior Colleges 2 Yrs.	50	45	90.0	65	39	60.0	65	9	13.8
Business & Trade School - 1 Yr.	24	18	75.0	163	51	30.7	163	11	6.7
Prep. Secondary	6	2	33.3	113	56	49.5	113	19	16.8
Prep. Elementary	-	-	-	148	58	39.2	148	17	11.5
Auto Schools	-	-	-	15	2	13.3	15	2	13.3
Camps	-	-	-	161	39	24.2	161	18	11.2
Dancing Schools	-	-	-	47	1	2.1	47	0	0
Civic Organizations	-	-	-	63	24	38.1	63	17	26.9
TOTAL	142	113	79.2	936	397	42.6	936	128	13.6
No. With No Questions	-	-	-	-	539	57.4	-	808	86.4
QUESTIONS									
Birthplace	*			*	269	#	*	35	
Birth Certif.				*	36		*	7	
Change of Name				*	2		*	1	
Church	*			*	126	#	*	35	
Color	*			*	13	?	*	5	?
Lang. Spoken at Home	*			*	2			0	
Mother -Maiden Name	*			*	75	#	*	8	
Nationality	*			*	96	#	*	15	
Parents Birthpl.	*			*	67	#	*	9	
Pastor				*	19		*	6	
Photograph	*		50%	*	127	#	*	36	
Race	*			*	109	#	*	23	?
Religion	*			*	50	#	*	12	?

Note: 1949 Study by Mass. Council for Equality in Education
* Question asked on Application Blanks
\# 5% of Total means significant number - above 46

TABLE II

TABULATION IIA — MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT

Discriminatory Questions on Application Blanks (before office contact) - June 30, 1952

Type of School	1949			1950			1951			1952		
	Total Schools	No. With Quest.	% With Quest.	Total Schools	No. With Quest.	% With Quest.	Total Schools	No. With Quest.	% With Quest.	Total Schools	No. With Quest.	% With Quest.
Universities	16	13	81.25	9	9	100	12	12	100	13	13	100
4-Yr. Colleges	26	19	73.2	28	25	89.3	63	55	87.3	70	58	82.9
3-Yr. Schools	20	16	81.5	5	3	60.0	69	50	72.5	78	56	71.8
2-Yr.Colleges	50	45	90.0	15	12	80.0	50	32	64.0	65	39	60.0
1-Yr. Schools	24	18	75.0	7	7	100	73	33	45.2	163	51	30.7
Prep. Secondary	6	2	33.3	29	17	58.6	80	44	55.0	113	56	49.5
Prep. Elem.	-	See Secondary		-	See Secondary		56	27	48.2	148	58	39.2
Auto Schools	-			-			-			15	2	13.3
Camps	-			-			90	25	27.8	161	39	24.2
Dancing Schools	-			-			9	0	0	47	1	2.1
Organizations	-			-			13	9	69.2	63	24	38.1
TOTAL	142	113	79.2	93	73	78.5	515	287	55.7	936	397	42.6
Number with NO Questions	-	-	-	-	20	21.5		228	44.3		539	57.4

NOTE: 1949 Study made by Massachusetts Council for Equality in Education

Particular attention has been paid to dancing schools, camps of all kinds, and especially to civic organizations which conduct actual classes of instruction. This is important from the point of view of extending information about the Act. Much more time is consumed in this type of work because these organizations are not like regular schools and colleges.

Numerous requests have been received for information from teachers and organizations as a background for Fair Practices legislation and Civil Rights understanding. Working with the Boston Public Library, the Greater Boston Inter-group Relations Council, and various other agencies, materials are constantly being collected for study and reference. Activities include membership and sometimes the position of Chairman of various committees and panel discussions on this subject. Through the Massachusetts Educational News, schools have been encouraged to prepare notebooks and carry on activities in the field of Civil Rights and Fair Practices in a democracy.

III. Analysis of Data

The study of discriminatory questions on application blanks is necessarily a continuous process. In order to make clearer the situation, a set of tables has been prepared and submitted with this report. Table I, as of June 30, 1952, shows the number of schools and the presence of discriminatory questions, both before and after contact with this office. It is important to note Tabulation IIA, under Table I, where the tendency for discriminatory questions appears. It is also noteworthy that 57% of the institutions have no questions considered discriminatory.

Table II is important because it shows the increase in the list of the number of schools and colleges, and the corresponding percentage of those schools that have discriminatory questions before contact with this office. Table III, on the other hand, shows the figures after contact with this office and indicates the reduction in the number of schools with discriminatory questions to the small figure of 13.6%. For further clarification of the situation, Table IV has been prepared so that the type of question which is asked, and the type of institution which asks that question, can readily be seen. The first line after each inquiry marked "A", indicates the situation before contact with this office; the second line, marked "B", indicates the situation as of June 30, 1952.

Under "Direct Questions" inquiries as to Church, Nationality, Race and Religion were significantly present and have been considerably reduced. Under "Indirect Questions" inquiries as to Birthplace, Mother's Maiden Name, Parents' Birthplace and Photographs were also significant and have been greatly changed.

It is important to observe that in no inquiry do we find a significant number remaining, considering that 5% of the total number of schools, or 46 schools, would be a significant number. The few institutions which still retain questions regarding Color, Race, and

TABLE III

TABULATION IIA MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT Comparison by Years

Discriminatory Questions on Application Blanks (after office contact) - June 30, 1952

Type of School	1950 Total Schools	1950 No. With Quest.	1950 % With Quest.	1951 Total Schools	1951 No. With Quest.	1951 % With Quest.	1952 Total Schools	1952 No. With Quest.	1952 % With Quest.
Universities	9	7	78.0	12	6	50	13	6	46.1
4-Yr. Colleges	28	10	35.7	63	18	28.6	70	18	27.1
3-Yr. Schools	5	1	20.0	69	26	37.7	78	11	14.1
2-Yr. Colleges	15	5	33	50	6	12.0	65	9	13.8
1-Yr. Schools	7	5	75	73	13	17.8	163	11	6.7
Prep. Secondary	29	12	41.4	80	17	21.3	113	19	16.8
Prep. Elementary	-	See Secondary		56	11	19.6	148	17	11.5
Auto Schools	-			-			15	2	13.3
Camps	-			90	13	14.4	161	18	11.2
Dancing Schools	-			9	0	0	47	0	0
Organizations	-			13	9	69.2	63	17	26.9
TOTALS	93	40	43.	515	119	23.1	936	128	13.6
Number with NO questions		53	57.		396	76.9		808	86.4

TABLE IV

MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT

Breakdown of Tabulation IIA - Discriminatory Questions - June 30, 1952

	Auto	Camps	Danc-ing	Orgs.	Prep. Elem.	Prep. 2ndry.	1 Yr.	2 Yr.	3 Yr.	4 Yr.	Univ.	Total	
No. of Schools	15	161	47	63	148	113	163	65	78	70	13	936	
No. Without Questions	13	122	46	39	90	57	112	26	22	12	0	539	57.4%
No. With Questions	2	39	1	24	58	56	51	39	56	58	13	397	42.6%

Inquiry: "A" - Before
"B" - After

DIRECT QUESTIONS

Church	"A"	0	32	0	20	7	22	3	15	16	10	1	126
	"B"	0	14	0	15	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	35
Color	"A"	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	0	2	2	0	13
	"B"	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Nationality	"A"	0	1	0	5	5	8	8	9	33	19	8	96
	"B"	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	0	3	15
Naturalized Cit.	"A"	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
	"B"	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
Pastor	"A"	0	2	0	4	0	3	4	1	3	2	0	19
	"B"	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Race	"A"	0	3	0	20	17	7	7	5	30	17	3	109
	"B"	0	3	0	14	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	23
Religion	"A"	0	7	0	4	5	4	11	5	7	6	1	50
	"B"	0	4	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	12
TOTAL	Before	0	46	0	54	37	46	37	35	92	56	14	417
	After	0	24	0	37	8	10	5	2	8	2	4	100

TABLE IV (Continued)

MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT

Breakdown of Tabulation IIA - Discriminatory Questions - June 30, 1952

INDIRECT QUESTIONS

Inquiry: "A" - Before
"B" - After

		Auto	Camps	Dancing	Orgs.	Prep. Elem.	Prep. 2ndry.	1 Yr.	2 Yr.	3 Yr.	4 Yr.	Univ.	Total	
Birthplace	"A"	2	0	1	4	51	39	43	25	42	50	12	269	
	"B"	0	0	0	1	18	14	8	5	3	4	2	55	
Birth Certificate	"A"	0	1	0	1	3	1	6	0	22	2	0	36	
	"B"	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	7	
Change of Name	"A"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
	"B"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Language at Home	"A"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
	"B"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mother's Maiden Name	"A"	0	1	0	2	9	11	3	1	30	12	6	75	
	"B"	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	8	
Birthplace of Parents	"A"	0	0	0	2	12	7	6	1	28	7	5	68	
	"B"	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	9	
Photographs	"A"	0	1	1	1	2	11	10	16	49	28	8	127	
	"B"	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	5	10	11	3	36	
TOTAL - Before		2	3	2	10	77	69	68	44	172	100	32	579	
After		0	1	0	3	28	24	11	10	18	16	5	116	
Number still with Questions		2	18	0	17	17	19	11	9	11	18	6	128	13.6%

Religion, will need special attention this year. There still remains Tabulation III, concerned with the classified list of questions on application blanks, and Tabulation IV, which is the establishment by conference and interview, of the common practices in the admissions process throughout Massachusetts. Both of these studies will occupy a major portion of the year 1952-53, in addition to reaching the schools which have not sent their credentials to this office.

IV. Organization for Administration

When the new headquarters were finally established on a more permanent basis at Room 200, 41 Tremont Street, Boston, more interviews and calls for service arose. This can be seen by noting the number of interviews and addresses for the fiscal year 1951-52.

Materials of instruction have been prepared and issued from time to time. The "Unit for Seniors" has served its purpose; the Harvard Civic Education Project has prepared and issued a splendid pamphlet entitled, "And Crown Thy Good". This really eliminates the need for a revised "Unit for Seniors", because it emphasizes the Fair Practices Program.

The Policies Bulletin has been revised and three pages added so as to keep school and college officials up-to-date as to the progress of the Act. It is now being printed and will be distributed in September, 1952.

The process of administration and public relations calls for cooperation with numberless organizations for the furtherance of the American Way of Life. Chief among these is the Greater Boston Intergroup Relations Council, which has done much to bring together interested agencies in this field. As a member of this organization, it was my duty to organize and develop a program for Civil Rights Week, in which our Commissioner of Education gave his cordial assistance and advice. The result of this was the passage of the law in the 1952 legislature - Chapter 104, of the Acts of 1952 - which calls for observance of Civil Rights Week December 8 to 15 annually.

V. Follow-up on Controversial Questions

This year, after thirty (30) months of operation under the Fair Educational Practices Act, it seemed advisable to contact each school and college with a form letter, requesting the most recent catalog, application blank, and statement of admissions procedures. This will enable the Director to check all application forms and processes to make sure that no unfair educational practices exist. Particular attention is being paid to the statement in the catalogs regarding admissions. All schools and colleges, as they reply, receive a copy of the revised Policies Bulletin.

One of the chief pleasures of this office is the frequent consultation by admissions officials when they are revising their catalogs, statements, or application blanks. This makes for closer agreement on policy, and a more distinct understanding of the purposes of the Fair Educational Practices Act.

VI. Counseling with Students

Again I should call attention to the fact that there have been 389 interviews in this fiscal year, as compared with 47 in the last six months of the 1949-50 fiscal year. The existence of this office is, therefore, valuable because of its opportunity to confer with and remove feelings of discrimination from students all over the Commonwealth.

There still have not been many specific cases brought to the administrative office. While in the 1951 report there had been 11, this year, 1952, has increased this number by 12, to a total of 23. These cases are called "Informal Cases" because there have been no formal petitions over these thirty months. Three of these new 12 cases were concerned with admissions; 4 involved employment, but in such a way as to include the admissions process; 5 were concerned with conditions in existence at the school or college after admissions, and several of these concerned the question of dismissal or threats of dismissal. It would, therefore, appear that the next greatest advance in the field of discrimination in schools and colleges would be in improving the philosophy and practices in existence after the student has been admitted.

VII. Future Plans in Administration

A. The newly prepared and recently revised Policies Bulletin will be sent to all schools and colleges in the Commonwealth, as soon as they have complied with the request for their most recent catalog and application blank. It will also be sent to Superintendents, Principals and Guidance Officials, as funds permit.

B. Tabulation III, which is a study of questions asked on application blanks, as a classified report, really requires outside assistance in the form of a graduate student or a member of the Research Division. It is the plan of this office to work steadily on this tabulation during 1952-53. Tabulation IV is still in the process, as it involves setting up a statement of common practices in existence in the Massachusetts schools as they relate to the admissions process. This requires an interview at each college and school selected, and an examination of individual files and committee records.

C. The area visits are proving increasingly worthwhile. The chairmen of round-tables of superintendents and principals have been contacted to permit attendance at their meetings and a report of progress on the Act. Round-tables of presidents and admissions officials in various areas are also in process and will prove helpful in bringing this office and the individual college into close cooperation.

D. Fundamentally, outside of administering the Act, the program in Fair Educational Practices calls for the establishment, among officials and students alike, of the affirmative climate for youth, so much demanded today. The action programs with students and adults participating, planned for the Eastern States Exposition booth, will demonstrate to teachers and citizens how the attitudes and thinking of people can be changed to confirm with the American Way of Life. Civil Rights Week observance in December, 1951, and the plans for December, 1952, is another means of bringing greater understanding, and of developing the feeling of individual responsibility for democracy. The preparation of kits of material for use by teachers in the schools, should prove helpful in extending this entire program.

CONCLUSION

Throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during these past thirty months, there seems to have developed a feeling of mutual respect and mutual confidence towards this office by school and college officials, as well as by individual students. The policies of admission have been crystalized and are being generally accepted. Following the monthly report made by the Director, the wise advice and counsel of the Board of Education, and Commissioner John J. Desmond, Jr., have aided much in keeping this program effective. The experience so far would indicate that continued administration of this office will require assistance by the Division of Research on specific surveys, such as those conducted by the New York Board of Education, and the Connecticut Commission on Civil Rights. It is through such developments that the policy of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with reference to Fair Educational Practices, is being realized, and will continue to serve the best interest of educational institutions and students alike.

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
DAY SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

The State supervisor has assisted towns considering the establishment of regional district schools, in respect to classroom and farm mechanics shop facilities and equipment.

Emphasis has been placed on the need for the course of study to be based on the establishment aims of the pupils. Individual planning and directed study continue to be the basis for the activation of the course of study developed on a seasonal basis.

Due to the requirement for pre-entrance farm experience, drop-outs during the first two years have been reduced. Although no surveys have been conducted, our analysis indicates that due to this factor more successful establishment in farming and in responsible positions in business allied to farming is apparent.

New and improved classroom and farm shop facilities were in operation in Westport and at the Norfolk County Agricultural School.

At the Bristol County Agricultural School a new dairy barn, dairy practices laboratory and dairy classroom were available. In 1952-1953 new and expansive farm shop quarters constructed by the pupils will be available.

At Falmouth new and adequate classroom and shop quarters will be available in 1952-1953.

At Williamstown more expansive shop quarters will be available in 1952-1953.

All centers now have Future Farmers of America Chapters. Expansion in membership has taken place and now is close to the 1,000 membership goal.

We continue to analyze the make-up of advisory committees and to stress the need for their active participation in the operation of vocational agricultural schools and high school departments. It is well known that a well-selected, active advisory committee is a major factor in a functioning school or department.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Four centers operated Evening Agricultural Schools this year with a total enrollment of 320.

The centers and courses were as follows:

Bristol County:	(2) Dairy Laboratory Practices; (2) Poultry Production; Farm Mechanics; (2) Landscaping and Nursery Production.
Dartmouth:	Farm Mechanics.
Essex County:	(2) Home Grounds Improvement; Farm Mechanics; Poultry Production; Dairy Laboratory Practices.
New Salem:	Farm Mechanics.

AGRICULTURAL TEACHER-TRAINING

Pre-Service Training:

During the year ending June 30, 1952, there has been no major change in the Teacher-Training in Agriculture in Massachusetts, either in policies or in the development of the work. A more concerted effort was made in an organized way to recruit more prospective candidates for training than in previous years. Names of all sophomores electing majors in the Schools of Agriculture or Horticulture were obtained as they were about to commence their Junior year. A personal letter, outlining opportunities for teaching in this field and setting forth the requirements necessary, was sent to each agricultural major. As a result, more interviews have been held than in the previous year, but stiff farm experience and technical agricultural requirements have excluded many from qualifying.

The work of Undergraduate Teacher-Training and the service for employed teachers of agriculture is well integrated. The Supervisor of Teacher-Training has the over-all supervisory responsibility for the undergraduate Teacher-Training, but devoted much of his time to the major activity of the improvement of teachers in service, through the regular itinerant Teacher-Training and through other organized efforts at Professional Improvement for employed teachers.

The "Apprentice Teaching" plan continues to reflect the strength of Teacher-Training in Agriculture. We have been fortunate to maintain apprentices at three centers. We have not been so fortunate in holding them for teaching positions because they are "ripe" for drafting.

In-Service Training:

To date, mobilization of reserves has not yet interfered with our employed staff. As the supply of qualified candidates is becoming short, the situation gives us concern. It will be difficult to keep our programs intact if several of our eligible men are recalled to military service.

Directors of the three County Agricultural Schools have continued in the capacity of cooperating as supervising teachers. They have been reimbursed from George-Barden Funds for providing organized supervision of their teachers as distinguished from other administrative responsibilities.

Excellent cooperation has been received from the technical departments in the Schools of Agriculture and Horticulture at the University of Massachusetts in conducting special conferences on technical subject matter for our teachers. During the 1951 Summer Conference, short, intensive courses were offered in Horticulture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry and Poultry.

Twelve instructors availed themselves of an in-service welding course conducted exclusively for employed vocational agricultural teachers at the Worcester Boys' Trade High School. This course consisted of 30 hours of instruction.

Two, one-day workshops for the training of Critic Teachers were held during the past year. These workshops are conducted as one phase of a long-term project sponsored by the North Atlantic Regional Supervisors and Teacher-Trainers of Vocational Agriculture.

The Annual Summer Conference Program was the highlight of the year. It was held at Segreganset on July 23, 24, and 25, 1951. We were especially favored by having both the Executive Secretary and the President of the AVA on the Program.

As usual, ten monthly Staff Letters were issued this past year by the office of the Supervisor of Teacher-Training. In addition, two issues of the "Bay Stater" - the organ of the Massachusetts Association of Future Farmers of America - were prepared and distributed.

More and more time is required to plan FFA programs and to coordinate the activities of the Massachusetts Association of FFA. It is not any exaggeration to say that the State program of the FFA had its most outstanding year in 1951-1952 under the leadership of Thomas J. Mahoney, President.

The Supervisor of Teacher-Training prepared reviews of many texts and reference books for the purpose of bringing the latest information to the attention of the teachers through the medium of the monthly Staff Letters.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTIONAL ON-FARM AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

The Massachusetts Institutional On-Farm Agricultural School was established January 1, 1950 under the provisions of Chapter 630 of the Acts of 1949, to give veterans of World War II vocational training in the field of agriculture.

At the time this school was started, January 1, 1950, there were approximately three hundred and thirty trainees enrolled being served by twenty-two instructors in ten local centers. During the first eighteen months, the number of local centers increased to thirteen and the number of instructors to twenty-eight. During the past twelve months, an average of about three hundred and twenty trainees were given instruction at these centers. There was a temporary increase in numbers as the deadline for enrollment came on July 25, 1951, but a considerable number of trainees completed their instruction during the past year so that no further expansion of training facilities or staff was required. Therefore, during this year, three County School Directors and ten Superintendents of Schools were cooperating by serving as Local Administrators.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

BOYS AND MEN

Day Schools

The total number of pupils enrolled in the day industrial schools for the 1951-1952 school year was 12,117 (Boys - 10,473; Girls - 1,644). This represents a decrease of 8.2% over last year's figure.

One new school was established at Abington consisting of the following departments: Automobile Repair and General.

The following new departments have been added: Automobile Repair at Attleboro; Diesel Engine Repair at Springfield; Junior Chef at Taunton.

One department was discontinued at Fall River: Junior Chef.

Part-time Cooperative, Part-time Trade Preparatory, and Apprenticeship Schools

Part-time Cooperative. The number of pupils enrolled in this type of school for the 1951-1952 school year was 2,025. New programs have been established in Pittsfield, Springfield, Westfield and Northampton.

Trade Preparatory. Two hundred and sixty-seven (267) pupils were enrolled in this type school during the year. A new department was organized at Fall River: Power Stitching (Type C). Two courses were discontinued at Boston: Radio Repair and Piano Tuning.

Apprenticeship. Classes in related training for apprentices were in operation during the past year in thirty-one centers. Fifty-two new courses were established in fourteen centers. Fifteen courses in twelve centers were re-established. Twenty-five courses and one center were discontinued. Two thousand seven hundred and eleven (2,711) students were enrolled in these courses. This figure represents a decrease of 8% from the enrollment of last year.

The new course outline developed in 1950-1951 for diversified apprentice classes has been used with great success in the related training program during the year 1951-1952.

Several meetings were held with state, federal and local apprenticeship committees to coordinate the related training for apprentices.

Evening Schools

Evening industrial schools for the year 1951-1952 had an enrollment of 8,781 pupils in 366 classes in 41 centers giving training in 69 different trades and occupations.

One new school was established - Clinton. Twenty-six (26) new courses were established as follows:

Attleboro - Blueprint Reading and Shop Mathematics
Boston (Brandeis) - Drafting (Sheet Metal)
Cambridge - Electrical Code - Shop Mathematics
Clinton - Carpentry - Printing - Proof Reading
Fitchburg - Blueprint Reading - Drafting - Related Physics and Hydraulics
Framingham - Carpentry
Haverhill - Printing
Lynn - Blueprint Reading - Cabinetmaking - Mathematics for Metal Trades
New Bedford - Elements of Electricity - Industrial Electrical Construction
Northampton - Machine
Provincetown - Welding
Southbridge - Silver Soldering
Springfield - Architectural Drafting
Worcester - Printing (Teletype, Linotype)

One school was re-established: Attleboro. Five courses were re-established: Fall River - Cabinetmaking; Leominster - Carpentry, Machine; North Adams - Machine; Springfield - Sewing Machine Maintenance.

One school was discontinued: Peabody. Twenty-four courses were discontinued.

Arlington - Blueprint Reading
Beverly - Plumbing
Boston - Clothing Design - Refrigeration
Boston (Brandeis) - Electrical-- Photography - Printing
Brookline - Carpentry - Electrical Construction
Chicopee - Photography - Power Stitching
Fall River - Carpentry
Fitchburg - Automobile
Holyoke - Stationary Firing - Steam Engineering
Lawrence - Sheet Metal Layout
Lowell - Plumbing
Newton - Carpentry
Southbridge - Shop Mathematics - Brazing and Welding
Waltham - Automobile
Webster - Carpentry - Electrical
Worcester - Blueprint Reading

Continuation Schools

Working boys and girls 14-16 years of age, constitute less than 1/2 of 1% of the total Massachusetts population in that age group. The few minors in the 14-16 years of age group who at the discretion of the superintendents of schools are permitted to leave regular school membership for full-time employment, remain under legal compulsion to attend Continuation School, if a program is available. In the larger cities, these young workers are served in individual or group programs through day vocational schools.

Public Service Occupations

In the field of Public Service Occupations - the Fire Fighting Services of Massachusetts continue to be the dominant group for which a sustained program may be maintained.

Instructor training and operational training for local volunteer departments make up the larger part of the program to which the Vocational Division is asked to contribute directly. All of the service rendered has been a result of direct request by organizations served rather than as a result of promotion by the Vocational Division.

There has developed in the year an extension of the service to fire fighters. In addition to special officer training courses in administration, supervision leadership, instruction techniques, a course for officer candidate groups has been developed and tried out.

Since fire is the persistent enemy which stalks the scene of disaster of hostile military attacks, the Civil Defense Agency in Massachusetts has exercised concern for the organization and training of supplementary fire fighting forces. The Vocational Division has provided that agency with assistance in planning and developing the program for such supplementary groups.

Work in training of teachers, including pre-service and in-service, by State Board, by designated institutions, by local boards of education.

First year teacher-training classes for prospective teachers in State-aided Vocational Schools were conducted in the evening during the fall and winter months in Boston (2 classes), Haverhill, Worcester and in Fitchburg (all-day class), during the Vocational Summer School.

Number of prospective teachers enrolled was 86.

Advanced teacher-training classes were conducted evenings during the fall and winter months in Boston, Springfield and in Fitchburg (all-day class) during the Vocational Summer School.

Number of teachers enrolled was 74.

Professional Improvement courses granting college credit leading to the degree of B.S. in Vocational Education were conducted during the year under the direction of the Division of Vocational Education in cooperation with the Fitchburg State Teachers College, at Boston, Springfield and Holyoke.

Number of teachers enrolled was 332.

Of five hundred and forty (540) teachers in the Trade and Industry section who proposed professional improvement work for the year 1951-1952, approximately 90% have submitted evidence of having completed the approved work which they proposed.

The annual Summer Conference for Vocational School Teachers was held at the Fitchburg State Teachers College from June 23 to June 27 inclusive. Five hundred and ninety-six attended including 355 men, 192 women and 49 directors.

The conference was organized into specific trade groups to discuss with outstanding representatives from industry new trends and developments taking place in the American industrial field.

One of the outstanding features of the Conference was the program organized in cooperation with the American Society of Metals. This consisted of an intensive course in Physical Metallurgy presented by men of national reputation in the field of Metallurgy. Members of the faculties of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Lehigh University together with representatives of the Carpenter Steel Company, U. S. Steel, Latrobe Steel Company, to mention but a few, participated in this conference.

Other trade groups met with leaders in their respective fields to discuss ways and means of giving more effective training to the youth who were preparing to enter industrial pursuits.

A course for training teachers of Driver Education was again conducted under the sponsorship of the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Special Teacher-Training Services

The 30-clock-hour teacher-training classes for teachers in private trade schools was continued during the past year. In Boston (2 classes) with a total of 36 teachers enrolled.

Foreman Training Classes were conducted in the following centers: Attleboro, 2 classes; Boston, 4 classes; Lee, 1 class; North Adams, 2 classes; Northampton, 1 class; Pittsfield, 3 classes; Quincy, 2 classes; Worcester, 2 classes. Total number of teachers enrolled was 304.

At the request of Mr. J. G. Castle, Director of Training for the New York Central Railroad, the training program organized in 1947 for freight station personnel was reactivated in Boston, Worcester and Springfield.

Follow-up meetings will be held in the above stations for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of the program and to advise leaders of methods for improving the program.

Cooperation with groups or organizations, such as employees and employers, veterans, and U. S. Employment Service.

The veterans On-the-Job Training has continued within the department. Three hundred seventeen (317) new programs were approved during the period from July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952. This leaves a balance of 399 programs effective as of June 30, 1952, a net reduction of 880 programs for the period. The usual cooperation with the Veterans Administration has resulted in complete harmony of operation within the two agencies.

Use of Advisory Committees

More effective and more frequent use has been made of the advisory committees. Their community activity has been reflected in many worthwhile and progressive steps in giving support to obtaining better housing facilities and equipment for Vocational Schools.

In several centers the advisory committee has accepted the responsibility of providing placement information which the school may use. The advisory committee use has increased manifold during the year.

Art in Industry and Business

A degree course in the Arts of Design and Color was conducted for Vocational School instructors at Holyoke. Also in Holyoke a course in Basic Design, Lettering and Color was conducted for the executives of the National Blank Book Company.

For instructors in State-aided Craft Classes a course in Contemporary Design was conducted at Boston.

The Plymouth Pottery School under Katherine Alden continues to operate at capacity.

A course in Silk Screen Production was conducted at the Fitchburg Summer Conference.

Private Trade Schools

During the reporting year work was continued on the reviewing of application from new schools for original licenses, and of applications from licensed schools for license renewals, under the private trade school law (Chapter 583, Acts of 1941).

The number of licensed schools in operation on June 1 for the last four reporting periods is:

1949 - 131 schools
1950 - 137 schools
1951 - 121 schools
1952 - 99 schools

During the year 22 schools closed out branch schools or discontinued operation because of lack of students.

The number of Flight Schools has decreased from 45 to 37.

New schools licensed during this period are in the field of Electrical Code only.

The fees received from schools for original and renewal licenses from June 1, 1951 to June 1, 1952 amounted to $3,325.00.

This office has continued to advise new schools on the preparation of courses of study, the organization of shops, and the establishment of administrative systems. Major investigations were made in three schools located in Brockton, Franklin, and Boston resulting in suspension of operation at one school and referral to Attorney General for a ruling on one school.

TRADE, INDUSTRIAL AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

GIRLS AND WOMEN

Day Industrial Schools

The Attendant Nurse Program at the Springfield Trade High School has progressed satisfactorily, as far as the quality of the training program is concerned. Thus far, all of the graduates who have taken the State examination for licensure upon completion of the fifteen months training program, have passed with high grades. These young women have expressed enthusiasm for the training they have received and satisfaction over the job opportunities now available to them.

Because of industrial job opportunities for girls and women in the Springfield area, as well as other factors, recruitment continues to be a serious problem in this Attendant Nurse program. In part, due to recruitment difficulties, and in order to strengthen the training program, the Springfield program now includes five months of preliminary instruction in the Vocational School followed by ten months of clinical experience in the hospitals. Under the present organization, two rather than three groups will be recruited annually.

The economic needs of their families, together with the availability of well paying jobs requiring no preliminary training have continued to cause an increasing number of drop-outs of advanced pupils from the Girls' Trade and Industrial Schools, and have also resulted in a lower percentage of graduates being placed in the trade for which trained.

Again this year, the Dental Assistants from the Springfield Trade High School attended the annual convention of the Massachusetts Dental Association, at the Statler Hotel, Boston. Here they had a booth, where members of the class took turns showing colored slides of the Springfield program, and enthusiastically explained details of their training program. Fine job opportunities continue to be available for graduates of the Dental Assistants program, and likewise, from the Medical Assistants program.

A Trade Preparatory Power-Stitching program was re-established in the Springfield Trade School (Girls).

The Trade Preparatory Power-Stitching program in Taunton has continued to retrain and place many women thrown out of employment by the shut-down and removal of the Glenwood Range Company from Taunton. In addition to retraining women for satisfactory wage-earning employment, this program has completed considerable productive work which has been given to welfare agencies, city hospitals and to European relief agencies. Additional machines were loaned to the school this year making possible instruction in the sewing of braided rugs as well as curtain and garment construction.

A study entitled "Placement of Graduates from Trade and Industrial Programs, Class of 1951" was issued January 4, 1952. The increase over the previous year, in the percentage of graduates placed in the trade for which trained (78% in 1949-1950 and 84% in 1950-1951) is not especially significant. In this most recent study, the percentage was based on the number of graduates available for placement rather than on the total number of graduates, as in former years. Also, due to decreased school enrollments and the increasing number of withdrawals, there were fewer graduates to be placed than during the previous year.

The Waltham Hospital has sought the cooperation of the Waltham Trade School authorities and the State Department of Education in organizing an Attendant Nurse program, similar to that being operated in the Springfield Trade High School. Several meetings have been held of representatives from all of the agencies concerned, but to date, it has not been possible to get a program underway.

Recruitment of a sufficient number of interested persons and the difficulty of securing a qualified and interested nursing arts instructor are the primary reasons that this program has not gotten underway, in spite of the recognized need for more well-trained attendant or practical nurses.

The Waltham Trade School authorities are still hopeful that it may be possible to organize an Attendant Nurse program in the Fall of 1952.

The Worcester Trade High School authorities have been studying the possibility of organizing some short training programs of a more technical nature, if and when the recruitment of sufficient pupils does not present such a problem.

In the Fall of 1951, the Superintendent of Schools in Fall River received checks totaling $500 from the local Needle Trades Employees Association.

Of this amount, $200 was designated as a scholarship for some worthy graduate of the Power-Stitching-Dressmaking Program at the Diman Vocational School, Girls' Division, desirous and worthy of more advanced study and training in the needle trades. The remaining $300 was used to defray travel and other expenses incurred by the teachers concerned in professional improvement courses aimed to improve the local Power-Stitching-Dressmaking Program.

Day Household Arts Schools

On May 13, 1952, the State Board for Vocational Education voted favorably on the recommendation to modify the minimum time allotment in the approved day household arts school organized as a department in a public high school. Such schools shall offer, for at least two consecutive school years, a minimum of two consecutive class periods daily of not less than forty (40) minutes each of homemaking instruction. (For further details see the revised State Plans for July 1, 1952, to June 30, 1957).

It is anticipated that as a result of this modification of time, the several day household arts schools organized as departments in high schools may serve an increasing number of girls and that recently suspended programs may be re-established.

As of August 31, 1951, the day household arts program was suspended in the high school in Chicopee, Fitchburg, Lenox, Townsend, Wellfleet, and in Weymouth. The Brockton General Vocational and Continuation Schools were likewise suspended.

It is fully expected that the day household arts program will be re-established in the high school in Great Barrington and in Townsend, beginning September, 1952.

The State Supervisor has worked closely with the school authorities and others in several communities interested in establishing day household arts programs. It is anticipated that such a program will be initiated in the high school in Tewksbury and in Wareham, beginning September, 1952. The city of Leominster and the towns of Littleton, Southborough, Stow, Wilmington and Yarmouth are seriously considering the establishment of a day household arts program in the local high school in the near future, when all approval factors can be met.

The new homemaking cottage in Greenfield was completed and ready for occupancy in the late fall of 1952. Supplementing the homemaking laboratories in the high school building, the cottage affords a realistic homemaking setting, making it possible to stress a family-centered program. The Essex County Homemaking School and the Smith's School in Northampton have continued to strengthen their programs through the use of homemaking cottages.

The State Supervisors made one hundred and fifty visits to day household arts schools this past year.

The State Supervisor has advised with the school authorities, architects and others in several localities regarding new or remodeled homemaking laboratory facilities. Modern, all-purpose homemaking laboratories have been provided for the Westport program and Southbridge has done considerable remodeling. New homemaking facilities will soon be available for the programs in Adams, Falmouth, Haverhill, Randolph, Scituate, Wareham and West Bridgewater.

Although vocational homemaking programs are not presently being considered, the State Supervisor has offered advice and suggestions regarding the homemaking facilities being planned or under construction in Beverly, Bridgewater, Groton, Lynnfield, Natick, Newton, North Abington, Sudbury, Southborough, Wachusett Regional School district, Wellesley and Weymouth.

Through these joint conferences it has been possible to offer many suggestions relative to the total homemaking education program and to interpret the philosophy of homemaking education.

Again this year, the State Supervisor of Teacher-Training has talked to the home economics seniors at the Framingham Teachers College, at Simmons College and to some of the seniors at the University of Massachusetts and other colleges regarding the reimbursed vocational homemaking programs, and the Community School Lunch program.

Individual home economics teachers have continued to seek advice from the State Supervisors regarding the several aspects of their programs, and have borrowed text and reference materials, and out-of-state Home Economics Curriculum Guides.

The Massachusetts Future Homemakers of America has been strengthened considerably, even though the membership has not increased appreciably. A deliberate effort has been made to have all major decisions and policies determined by the Executive Council members rather than by the State or Chapter Advisers. Several meetings of the Executive Council were held, to plan the State meetings, to make plans for the annual Newsletter, and to help with the revision of the State Constitution and By-Laws (Approved by the Voting Delegates at the annual meeting on April 26, 1952).

The Household Arts Teacher-Training Supervisor has continued to serve as Chairman of the Statewide School Lunch Advisory Committee in its twelfth year of activity. This committee continues to be sponsored by the four departments of the Commonwealth; namely, Agriculture, Education, Public Health, and Public Welfare.

Adult Homemaking

Several localities (Essex County, Chicopee, New Bedford, Worcester) agreed to formulate course outlines and make a record of fundamental steps taught as a means of determining what actual accomplishments could reasonably be expected in the various grades. A progress record of each pupil was kept and a careful check made. Such a record was used as a control in determining who was eligible for advanced work.

In all localities offering the Adult Practical Art program for the first time stress was laid on strict adherence to goals, methods of procedure, and approval factors. Until the mechanics of organization were understood it was urged that only a few classes be offered. The results were all we anticipated. Open house nights and closing exhibits were used to obtain advanced registration of prospective classes for 1952-1953.

Several localities, among them being Beverly, Brookline, Newton, Springfield, where numbers far overtaxed facilities and equipment in certain courses (Furniture Refinishing, Upholstery, Chair Caning, Jewelry) it was urged that companion pieces be carried on simultaneously at home. The clearing of the workshops in this way permitted the admission to membership of many persons who otherwise would have been held on a waiting list.

Special attention was given to the methods of teaching in Rug Making, Knitting, Metal Tooling and in Millinery to insure that sufficient basic instruction in techniques was given to enable the workers to become independent of the teacher, thus eliminating repeaters.

In addition to the going program Supervisors worked closely with school Superintendents, Advisory Committees and Parent Teacher groups in organizing:

1. New programs in 4 localities:

   Bridgewater, Belmont, Woburn, Worcester.

2. Re-establishing programs in 2 localities:

   Scituate, Malden.

3. New courses in 39 localities:

   Amherst, Athol, Andover, Arlington, Bedford, Boston, Beverly, Braintree, Brookline, Chicopee, Clinton, Franklin, Gloucester, Hanover, Haverhill, Harwich, Greenfield, Lakeville, Leominster, Lynn, Middleboro, Milton, Millis, Nantucket, Newton, North Adams, North Attleboro, Northbridge, Northfield, Rockport, Rockland, Randolph, Spencer, Springfield, Truro, Ware, Westwood, Wellfleet, Wellesley.

4. Proposed programs in 4 localities:

   Winchester, Marion, Carver, Wilmington.

Summarizing, the Adult Practical Art and Handicraft program served approximately 30,000 men and women in 94 localities and employed 627 teachers.

The city of Lynn worked on an experimental project to help further better family relationships and decrease juvenile delinquency. At the instigation of the local Superintendent of Schools and the Practical Art Advisory Committee the evening school director worked with the courts, church administrators, clubs, scouts to determine what types of Adult courses should be added, or what types increased in the Lynn Practical Art School to further help families involved in the above problems. It is anticipated that many new centers in areas not heretofore served will be opened.

The present added impetus is a direct outgrowth of past betterment in family life conditions as a result of Practical Art instruction. Specific examples:

Curtailment of divorce proceedings.

More attractive home surroundings as an aid to contentment.

Exchange of ideas among pupils as an insight into real and imagined troubles.

Husbands and wives working together to improve sad looking furniture.

The sense of achievement as an inspiration towards possible new areas of employment.

As a companion course to Upholstery and to Decorated Ware many localities offered short units of instruction in Furniture Refinishing and in Furniture Repair. These served to interest many men, often husbands of those taking the above courses, and did much to strengthen the going program.

With the increased growth of the Adult program, the Supervisors have urged all Superintendents and Directors to anticipate Practical Art needs; teaching personnel, equipment, location, etc., in the late spring to insure well-organized programs at the opening of the fall term.

Many localities (Brookline, Cambridge, Lawrence, Lexington, Lynn, Newton, Springfield) at closing exhibits and at open house nights showed new possibilities in courses which might be offered in the Adult program if local interest warrants. Advanced registration was usually taken to indicate volume of interest in order that an approved teacher and proper equipment could be in readiness for the opening of fall classes.

A special thirty-hour Teacher-Training course was conducted by a State Supervisor in Taunton for teachers of the Adult Homemaking and Practical Art Classes. Completing this unit were twenty teachers who came from Fall River, New Bedford, Bridgewater, Bryantville, West Hanover and Swansea.

Thirty teachers attended the sixty-hour Teacher-Training course regularly offered to teachers in the Greater Boston area.

A master craftsman, a teacher in one of the Massachusetts Day Vocational Schools, taught the special thirty-hour Teacher-Training course, which was attended by twenty-seven teachers of Handicraft classes in the Greater Boston area.

Many teachers of Adult Homemaking classes attended the two-day Demonstration Clinic of the Bishop Method of Clothing Construction, at the Shelton Hotel, Boston, on April 4 and 5, 1952.

The State Supervisor of Art in Industry conducted a six session, professional improvement course in Form in Contemporary Design in Boston during April and May, 1952, which was attended by forty Handicraft and Homemaking teachers.

On March 21, 1952, the special, all-day spring Conference for Directors and Supervisors of Adult Practical Art Classes was held in Boston; when current trends, needs, and practices were widely discussed.

The Annual Handicraft Day Conference was held in connection with the Vocational Summer School at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, on July 2, 1952. Weaving and Block Printing were featured as the fields in which there was lively interest throughout the state.

New Bedford has continued to offer a yearly Rug Clinic to advanced groups. Its value has been evident in the changed attitude of the pupils:

1. They now accept constructive criticism rather than mere praise.

2. Many have overcome their reluctance for originality either in the choice of color used or in the re-arrangement of the design; still others have ventured to design for themselves.

Every effort was made to alert all Practical Art teachers to time and labor saving methods of construction. As a result of the Clinic on the Bishop Method of Clothing Construction, attended by many of the Adult teachers, a marked improvement in simplification was noted.

Pre-Employment Teacher-Training and Training Teachers In-Service

The enrollment in Trade High Schools has not increased sufficiently to require more than a few new teachers who have replaced those who have retired or withdrawn from the service for various reasons. However, we are continuing to try to discover able tradespeople who with teacher-training and further technical and professional education might make successful teachers in Girls' Trade High Schools. We have advised such persons as to their programs of study at the Fitchburg Vocational Summer School and elsewhere. A number have added to their qualifications.

Under the direction of the Division of Vocational Education in cooperation with the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, where the degree of B. S. in Education (Vocational) is conferred, degree credit courses are available to trade high school teachers not only at the Vocational Summer School, but also during the year in certain localities in the State. Already several teachers from the Girls' Trade High Schools have received their degrees from State Teachers College, Fitchburg, and others are enrolled, in courses there and elsewhere, working toward their degrees.

As to in-service training, heads of schools, teachers and state supervisors work together in groups and individually for the general improvement of the schools and the teacher's own work.

The heads of Girls' Trade High Schools and the State Supervisors visit all teachers in these schools and counsel with them with regard to the work which they are doing in the school and their professional improvement programs in reference to it, in order to maintain the high standard of training in the Trade High Schools and strengthen the qualifications of teachers.

Many trade, related and academic teachers from the Girls' Trade High Schools in Boston, Norwood, Springfield, Waltham and Worcester attended the 1951 and 1952 Fitchburg One-Week Vocational Conferences held the last week in June. As formerly, this program was developed with the help of many of these teachers and others. Those not attending Vocational Summer School did other professional improvement work (30 clock hours) proposed by them and approved by the heads of the Girls' Trade High Schools and, finally, by the State Supervisor of Teacher-Training.

A number of the teachers travelled to various parts of the United States and in other countries in connection with which they observed employment of women and girls and inquired about the trade training program. Some of the trade teachers returned to the trade for renewed trade contact which is required every two years. This has resulted in some changed practices in their teaching.

For various personnel reasons, no State group conference for heads of girls' trade high schools was held, other than the one at Taunton in January, 1952, elsewhere reported. The State Supervisors have worked with the heads of these schools in accordance with their assignments as to the approval factors.

At the State Teachers College, Framingham, the resident training course for Vocational Household Arts teachers has continued in the main as reported in 1950-1951.

Effort has been made to stress even more the preparation for teaching the family centered homemaking program, some changes having been made in the Course of Study. See State Plans '52-'57. Courses in "Home and Family Living" and "Pre-School Education" have continued as formerly and will be conducted again in 1952-1953.

As to undergraduate apprentice teaching for Vocational Household Arts students for six weeks the following centers have been used; Essex County Homemaking School, New Bedford Vocational High School, and Smith's School in Northampton, also the Vocational homemaking departments in the Fall River, Haverhill and Pittsfield High Schools. Prior to their assignment to these Vocational schools, all girls, accompanied by the Resident Teacher-Training Supervisor, visited the schools where they would teach for six weeks.

The two-week assignments were in Agawam, Marshfield, Newburyport, Pembroke, Scituate and Shelburne Falls.

Graduate apprentice teaching made possible since 1934 by George-Ellsey, George-Reed, George-Deen, and now George-Barden Funds, has been continued in 1951-1952 under supervision of the Framingham resident supervisor and heads of the local schools at New Bedford, Smith's School (Northampton) and Essex County All-Day Independent Household Arts Schools.

Teacher-training courses for practical art teachers were conducted during 1951-1952 in Boston with special attention being given to a group of craft teachers.

At the 38th Vocational Summer School for Teachers and Supervisors in State-aided Vocational Schools, with some general home economics teachers as special students, conducted at State Teachers College, Fitchburg, from June 23 through July 11, 1952, and at the 18th Annual School Lunch Managers Conference from July 14 through July 18, 1952, the following program was offered:

In all classes, from June 23 through June 27, methods of teaching, including visual aids, use of equipment and materials were stressed.

With some one of the State Supervisors as forum chairman, the following subjects were presented by special speakers and members of the conference: "Our Educational Objectives", some outcomes of the Vocational Program in 1951-1952 and Projected Plans for 1952-1953, all with reference to the Program for Women and Girls; "Recognition of Traditions and Customs and Their Bearing on Our Behavior" and "Living With Yourself".

All State Supervisors were available for special conferences with individuals, relative to their local needs and problems.

The 9th Annual Handicraft Conference for Handicraft Teachers and Workers was held on July 2, 1952 with approximately 100 attending, including Summer School members. The theme of the conference was "Home Furnishings and Crafts". The informal State-wide Advisory Committee on Handicraft Education helped with the choice, presentation, and discussion of this theme. Members of the Council of the Massachusetts Association of Handicraft Groups held their summer meeting during the noon hour. Articles from the First Annual Exhibition of "Massachusetts Crafts of Today", which had been held at the Worcester Art Museum in the Spring of 1952, were on exhibit. A report of the Massachusetts Association of Handicraft Groups was given by the Chairman and lists of craft activities in New England during June, July, August and September, also the Directory of the Handicraft Groups, were distributed by her.

Many suggestions for the entire Summer Session were gained from the 1952 Regional Conference of the U. S. Office of Education and from State Conferences during the year.

Teacher-Training courses were conducted as follows: Day Household Arts, June 23 through July 3; Practical Arts, including Handicrafts, also Trade and Industrial (Women) from June 30 through July 11.

The 18th Annual School Lunch Institute from July 14 to 18, 1952 stressed among other subjects: Development, Growth, and Goals of the School Lunch Program; Nutrition and the School Lunch; Portion Control; Preparing a School Lunch; Field Trip to Fort Devens with tours of the Bakery, Meat Cookery, Food Service School Mess Hall, also a Cookery Class with new U. S. Films showing Food Preparation and Food Sanitation; Curb Conferences with Consultants on various aspects of the program; School Lunches for 1952-1953; Opportunities Coming by Way of TV; Food Outlook; Home and School Feeding; Demonstrations of Sandwich Making; Meat Cutting; Use of Freezers, and How to Do a TV Program.

The total attendance of Summer Session, Women's Division, including School Lunch Institute, was approximately 285.

All teachers have been urged to attend professional meetings and to keep informed of current trends and activities in their special as well as in general fields of work and interest. Group conferences and individual conferences have been held during the year in various parts of the state in connection with school visits or at the State office, for different types of teachers, as the need warranted.

The most satisfying aspect of our work was experienced this past year in seeing the culmination of long effort to secure adequately equipped retailing rooms for part-time cooperative schools in Boston, Haverhill and Somerville.

Some gains were made in the area of public relation activity through our work with Government organizations such as The Office of Price Administration, Region I. This work was in the form of a carefully developed Consumer-Retailer Education Program designed to serve consumers and retailers in the distribution, use, and consumption of meat products.

The Distributive Education Service also rendered considerable assistance to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries, Apprentice Training Division, in the matter of sales training for field representatives. This program was organized, and taught by the State Supervisor. The purpose of this special activity was to help the field men of the Apprentice Training Division do a better job of selling the Apprentice Training Program to industry. Approximately 14 hours of instruction was given in a 2-day period due to the fact that the field men could not be spared from their field activity for more than two days. All the participants and the officials of the Apprentice Training Division felt that the program was most successful in providing the necessary and effective techniques to expand the Apprentice Training Program in the State.

Opportunity presented itself this past year for this section to assist the New England Marketing Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the matter of materials and organization of classes for producers and marketers of farm products. Our conventional program, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchandising, served as a pattern for this important section of the Department of Agriculture.

Conferences aimed to establish or expand special types of training for particular groups of distributive workers were held with the following agencies:

Wool Bureau
Wallpaper Wholesalers Association
American Petroleum Institute
Office of Price Stabilization
Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries, Apprentice Training Division
E. I. DuPont, DeNemours & Company
Petroleum Advisors, Incorporated
Wm. Filene's Sons Company
National Cotton Council of America
Bristol Myers Company
Sharon Memorial Park, Inc.
Massachusetts Retail Grocers Association
Massachusetts Restaurant Association
New England Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association
Howard Johnson, Incorporated
Massachusetts Retail Council
Chambers of Commerce in Fall River, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Worcester, Brockton, Lynn, Somerville, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Holyoke, Marlboro, Framingham, Milford, Plymouth, Quincy, Athol and Leominster.

In line of routine activity, 29 conferences and meetings were held with individual school officials and groups to interpret and guide their action connected with the reduction of George-Barden funds for Distributive Education. Twenty-three conferences and meetings were conducted for the purpose of promoting Distributive Education in all areas. Eleven conferences and meetings were attended as a participant for the purpose of strengthening and advancing the three types of distributive training. Forty-seven supervisory classroom visits were made for the purpose of assisting teachers and directors in the organization, conduct, and promotion of Distributive Education training.

A new part-time cooperative program was established at the English High School this year, making a total of 19 such programs now being conducted throughout the State. The expansion in this area of Distributive Education, from nine programs in 1945 to the current figure, strongly reveals the substantial progress enjoyed over a 6-year period. The installation of a part-time cooperative program in the first public high school in the nation, (est. 1821), marks a signal achievement for Distributive Education in Massachusetts.

The State Supervisor continues to serve as a consultant to the Board of Collegiate Authority in the matter of evaluating On-the-Job Training programs under Public Law 346 and 377.

The statistical picture below indicates the pattern of enrollment trends in the Massachusetts Distributive Education Service over a five-year period.

	PART-TIME COOPERATIVE SCHOOLS		PART-TIME AND EVENING SCHOOLS			TOTALS	
Year Ending	Programs	Enrollments	Programs	Enrollments	Agencies Served	Programs	Enrollments
1948	10	205	45	1281	542	55	1486
1949	15	317	60	1569	583	75	1886
1950	16	347	86	3163	674	102	3510
1951	18	339	76	2860	593	94	3199
*1952	19	358	36	1557	554	55	1915

*Special training programs organized and conducted by the State Supervisor for such agencies as: The Department of Labor and Industries, Wallpaper Association and the New England Petroleum Products Distributors, which served approximately 2,600 individuals, are not included in the tabulation for 1952.

Our nineteen part-time cooperative programs continue to serve high school youth in thirteen urban centers throughout the State. All of these programs are intensifying efforts towards more selective recruitments and higher enrollments. A gain of one new part-time cooperative program this year follows the pattern of steady growth for this type of service since 1946.

The mounting interest of trade associations in special training courses may also do much to increase and change the complexion of our part-time and evening extension programs.

The substantial increase of Korean veterans may prove a factor in the wider establishment of small business courses in areas not heretofore served. Due to preliminary and detailed plans developed with the American Petroleum Institute, it is expected that requests for several sales training courses will be made by local petroleum distributors in the late summer and fall of this year.

Teacher Training - pre-service and in-service.

Pre-service

Formal pre-service teacher-training courses for teacher coordinators of part-time cooperative Distributive Education classes were omitted since no vacancies either exist or are anticipated for the coming year. A number of candidates who have partially fulfilled teacher-training requirements are available to fill any Distributive Education needs which may arise unexpectedly.

Pre-service teacher-training for part-time and evening instructors continued to be conducted on an itinerant basis. The training was adjusted to the individual needs of the instructor and the local community. This type of pre-service training is the most effective teacher-training procedure for these instructors. It assists them in adjusting much more rapidly to a teaching situation.

In-service

The annual Conference-Workshop in Distributive Education for in-service teacher-coordinators was conducted at the Fitchburg State Teachers College for one week, June 23 through June 27, 1952. This offering was a part of the Vocational Summer School conducted by the Vocational Division of the State Department of Education for all vocational teachers and carried thirty clock hours of credit to meet the annual professional improvement requirements of the State office. The session offered for Distributive Education personnel was a Conference-Workshop in Vocational Education covering its policies, philosophy, organization and administration in Massachusetts.

Nine vocational directors and supervisors conducted the various phases of the workshop. As a part of each session, time was allotted for a discussion of the material presented, drawing parallels in philosophy and policies and adaptable procedures for Distributive Education.

Major emphasis continues to be placed in itinerant teacher-training for teacher-coordinators of part-time cooperative programs. With the rate of turnover of teacher-coordinators still very low, this procedure presents the most efficient means of guiding and assisting in the operation of part-time cooperative programs. Recently appointed teacher-coordinators are offered a sustained program of assistance and individual instruction.

An effort is made to make available to experienced teacher-coordinators new techniques and practices in an attempt to maintain and upgrade existing educational standards.

Itinerant in-service teacher-training for part-time and evening instructors followed the same procedure as that for teacher-coordinators.

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND VOCATIONAL COUNSELING

The Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling Service concludes that it is now generally accepted that the guidance service is an essential component in the total educational structure. Educational activities more and more tend to be geared specifically to the individual's welfare. The school recognizes the uniqueness of each person and, when feasible, plans accordingly. This involves, as the school's responsibility, an understanding of each student's educational, physical, emotional, and social needs. Moreover, it must have a thorough knowledge of each individual's abilities, achievement, capacities, and interests, and of the problems attendant thereto, to teach him effectively as well as to help him bring about satisfactory solutions to the problems that he faces in making the needed adjustments. Logically, this implies adequate planning and preparation for the next step in the student's educational journey.

The guidance services working in concert with other school activities can make important contributions to the attainment of the foregoing objectives. In fact, it may be stated that considerable progress in that direction has been unmistakeable through the guidance and allied activities that were conducted during the past year. A report of the principal activities follows.

Conferences

The Fifth Annual New England Regional Conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association, jointly sponsored by the New England State Supervisors of Guidance Services and the Eight Branches of the N.E.G.A. was held at Hotel Bond, Hartford, Connecticut, on October 18 and 19, 1951. The Conference was concerned with problems, research, and other activities encompassing guidance services. There were over 400 persons representing various fields of education in attendance.

"Guidance of the Elementary School Child" was the theme of the Twenty-Second Annual State Conference of Elementary School Principals and Supervisors held at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, April 8 - 10, 1952. Approximately 600 persons divided into small groups to discuss: (1) The Role of the Teacher in Guidance, (2) Grouping, Evaluation, and Pupil Reporting, and (3) Guidance of Exceptional Learners.

On Monday, April 28, 1952, a Curriculum Conference for approximately 100 elementary school teachers of Bellingham, Blackstone, Franklin, Hopedale, Medway, Millville, and Wrentham, was held at the Franklin High School. The theme was "Implementing the Massachusetts Curriculum Guide." The State Supervisor served as leader of the group session on "Guidance - Grouping, Reporting, and Promotion."

The Massachusetts Guidance Association met at Tufts College on May 10, 1952, for its annual meeting. There were 66 members present who divided into small groups to discuss and report on: (1) the Problem of School Drop-Outs, (2) How to Relate Educational Adjustment with Emotional Adjustment, (3) Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Guidance Directors and Counselors, (4) How Can the Guidance Program Gain More Adequate Support, (5) Counseling as Distinguished from Guidance, and (6) What Aptitude Tests Shall We Start With?

The 1952 North Atlantic Regional Conference of State Supervisors of Guidance Services and Counselor Trainers was held at Asbury Park, New Jersey, May 10 - 15, 1952. This conference, approved by the U. S. Office of Education, selected for its theme, "Training for Guidance Services - A Cooperative Program". The State Supervisor served as chairman of the meeting on "Public Relations - Interpreting the Guidance Program" and was a member of the Resolutions Committee.

Training Activities

Cooperating with institutions of higher learning, the State Supervisor met with 102 students enrolled in two classes at the summer session of the Boston University School of Education to discuss "Guidance Services at the State Level." A description of the Guidance Services available under the State Plan for Vocational Guidance was given to the groups.

Several meetings were held with the Director of the Program for Counselor Preparation at Springfield College to review the program for counselor training at that institution. The purpose was to study the contents of the course offerings for the preparation and training of counselors with the aim of making necessary revisions to meet the approval factors required for counselors in the State Plan for Vocational Guidance.

Sponsored by the Haverhill Teachers Association in cooperation with the Vocational Division of the State Department of Education, a series of 30 institutes on Modern Education and Guidance was held at Haverhill. The program was instituted at the request of the school personnel who suggested the topics to consider for presentation. Educational leaders and specialists from New England served as speakers. There were 217 enrolled in the first semester and 162 in the second. The participants represented Topsfield, Groveland, Salisbury, Rowley, Ipswich, Georgetown, Lawrence, Methuen, Newburyport and Haverhill.

The program inaugurated last year in vocational schools to improve the effectiveness of teaching and learning academic subjects was continued. The main objectives are (1) to gather information about each individual that will aid the teacher to understand him better, and (2) to use this information in the application of procedures and techniques in instruction to meet individual abilities. The communities included in this project were Chicopee, Greenfield, Springfield, Medford, Haverhill, and Quincy.

In conjunction with the foregoing project, a workshop was conducted at the Fitchburg Summer Conference of Directors and Instructors of Vocational Schools. The workshop, organized for teachers of academic subjects and guidance personnel in vocational schools, covered the following: (1) methods of determining pupil level of reading ability, (2) the use of achievement and diagnostic tests, (3) the use of the scattergram and other devices, (4) visual and auditory classroom aids, (5) courses of study, (6) graded reading materials, and (7) demonstrations, procedures, techniques, and practices proved satisfactory. There were 52 persons enrolled in the workshop and the average daily attendance for the week was 42.

Contacts were made at several schools to discuss guidance problems with administrators and guidance personnel and to give on-the-job assistance to guidance workers and teachers. Such problems as the pupil inventory system, testing programs, counseling techniques, specialized services, school leavers, and others were brought out. The communities contacted were Arlington, Chicopee, Abington, Medford, Newton, Haverhill, Worcester, Southbridge, Westfield, Quincy, Springfield, Greenfield, and Northampton.

Publications

Bulletins were prepared and published by Guidance Departments to provide students and parents with pertinent information. Chicopee issued: (1) "Helping to choose the Right Course: A Guide for Parents;" (2) "Getting Your Child Ready for Reading;" and (3) "Fair Educational Practices in Massachusetts". Lynn's contribution was a bulletin on "Information on Types of Employment Prohibited by State Law for Students of High School Age."

Counseling for Adults

A Department of Education policy requires that a portion of the Supervisor's time be devoted to assisting veterans seeking information and counseling to help them resolve their personal educational and vocational problems. Fourteen veterans received such assistance through personal interviews and large numbers through correspondence.

School administrators, vocational counselors, teachers and students frequently call for appointments to obtain information, discuss specific problems, secure materials, or seek advice on matters connected with guidance work. Fifteen persons were aided during the year.

At the request of the Commissioner of Education, candidates for scholarships at colleges and universities were tested and counseled regarding their qualifications for such programs. Several sons and daughters over sixteen years of age of deceased veterans entitled to receive State assistance in meeting expenses for programs of higher education were interviewed and advised in selecting adequate programs and appropriate schools.

Public Relations

At the request of the U. S. Office of Education, an itinerary of visits to general and vocational schools was arranged by this Service for two German Educators who were traveling through the United States under the program conducted by the U. S. Department of State. The purpose was to give the educators first hand opportunity to study and observe the operation of American schools under the democratic way of life so that they might consider the adoption of some of the observed procedures and practices in German Schools.

Several talks designed to promote guidance work throughout the State were given on the radio and at meetings of various organizations interested in education. Among them were P.T.A.'s, Service Clubs, Community Councils, and Career and Vocational Days at various schools.

DIVISION OF REHABILITATION

INTRODUCTION

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1952 was the thirty-first year of joint Federal-State participation in the vocational rehabilitation program.

Funds spent for vocational rehabilitation to place disabled persons in employment are an investment in human welfare. State and Federal Funds should be available in sufficient amount to furnish adequate service to the disabled persons in the Commonwealth. A rehabilitated disabled individual becomes a tax producer in place of a tax consumer or a dependent on some other source of support.

LEGISLATION

Chapter 490 of the Acts of 1951 provided funds for the maintenance of departments in the Commonwealth for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952. This chapter, the regular appropriation bill, included State Funds for vocational rehabilitation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, restrictions were placed on the amount of Federal Funds that would be used for administration, vocational guidance and placement costs, including salaries. In order to maintain rehabilitation services and staff at a minimum level it was necessary to request approval for use of State Funds toward cost of salaries for part of this fiscal year. Chapter 806 of the Acts of 1951, the supplementary budget, provided $26,000 of State Funds to be applied to salaries in addition to approximately $25,000 State Funds transferred to salary account from earlier appropriation made under Chapter 490 of the Acts of 1951.

At the close of this fiscal year the Massachusetts Legislature was still in session. A bill was before the Legislature which provided for the transfer of the Rehabilitation Commission, established in the Department of Industrial Accidents by Chapter 767 of the Acts of 1950, to the State Board for Vocational Education in the Department of Education. The transfer was recommended in a report of the Commission on the Structure of State Government to the Legislature. Since early in 1951, when the Rehabilitation Commission started its work in the Department of Industrial Accidents the Director of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has served on the Commission as the representative of the Commissioner of Education. Meetings have been held about once a week.

No new legislation, Federal or State, other than appropriation bills affecting the administration of the Division was enacted during the fiscal year.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

On December 1, 1951, Frederick D. Greehan, Jr., left the service of the Division to assume the duties of Supervisor, Rehabilitation Section, of the Massachusetts Division of the Blind. No appointment to fill this vacant position was made before the close of the fiscal year. No additions to the professional staff were made during the year.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

Medical Diagnosis and Evaluation

In every instance a general medical examination and, where reasonably necessary, a specialist's examination is provided each individual applying for vocational rehabilitation.

The medical diagnosis serves a two-fold purpose. It establishes the existence of a physical or mental impairment and aids in the formulation of the individual's rehabilitation plan by delimiting the client's capacities and limitations.

Physical Restoration

Medical rehabilitation in particular has been featured by community agencies during the past year. Because of this emphasis, the United Community Services in Boston held an all day conference on medical rehabilitation in April, 1952, at which Dr. Hickey, Chief Medical Consultant to the Division, was a speaker. The Rehabilitation Committee of the Health Council of the United Community Services was especially active and appointed a small steering committee for coordination of the programs of the various rehabilitation agencies, both public and private.

The physical restoration section of the Division has had tangible evidence of the developing interest in medical rehabilitation. Due to the activity of three new services, the Bay State Medical Rehabilitation Clinic, housed at the Massachusetts General Hospital; the Rehabilitation Service at the Boston Dispensary, (both of which have completed their first year of operation); and the new department of physical medicine at the Beth Israel Hospital, the section has had referrals from and has been able to re er more clients to these agencies. The "teamwork" method used by the agencies in treating their cases has resulted in better understanding of the total rehabilitation concept by all concerned; doctors, physical and occupational therapists, medical social workers, vocational counselors and the clients themselves.

During the past year, interest in the rehabilitation of people with heart disease has been paramount in the physical restoration section and more active cooperation has been developed with the personnel in the cardiac program of the Department of Public Health and with the Massachusetts Heart Association. Institutes have been held in several parts of the State sponsored by the three agencies at which panels were arranged stressing the importance of knowledge of the symptoms of heart disease, methods of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation with emphasis on the necessity for teamwork among the professions of medicine, nursing, nutrition, medical social service, vocational rehabilitation and health education in the care of the person with heart disease. The institutes were designed for health and welfare workers and followed the pattern of having a cardiologist as main speaker and a panel of the professions involved with the cardiac patient led by a doctor with vocational rehabilitation represented by a member of the Division. These institutes proved so successful and were as well attended that several organizations have requested similar institutes for the coming year.

The close cooperation of the Division with the State Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Heart Association has resulted in plans for the establishment of a Cardiac Work Classification Unit in Boston which will serve as a consulting service for the Division, and for physicians and social agencies, in the matter of cardiac diagnosis and classification of persons in relation to their capacities for suitable employment in industry. The Unit will be one of the first in the country. It will be supported by allocations from both State and Federal funds of the Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Heart Association and housed at the Bay State Medical Rehabilitation Clinic. The staff will be composed of cardiologists, a medical social worker and a vocational counselor.

At the same time, the western Chapter of the Massachusetts Heart

Association has developed plans for emphasis on work classification in the three cardiac clinics in Springfield and the District Supervisor in the Division office has been a member of the committee and active in the plans.

These developments are of major importance to the work of the Division in the evaluation of a client's disability and in specific recommendations for an employment objective suitable to his limitations. These pilot projects should demonstrate that many persons with cardiac disease, if properly evaluated and placed, can carry on successfully in a range of occupations and should further the knowledge of physicians and industrialists regarding the proper utilization of cardiacs in industry. The units should stimulate more and better referrals of cardiac cases to the Division from physicians, industry, insurance companies, health and welfare agencies.

The new developments in heart surgery have a great significance to vocational rehabilitation as the disabilities from congenital heart disease may be removed and those from rheumatic heart disease greatly alleviated in many instances. Several cases of rheumatic heart disease have been referred to the Division for mitral valve surgery, the immediate results of which have been extremely successful. The new congenital heart program of Crippled Children's Services will treat most of these with congenital heart disease, it is hoped, since operations can be done on children before they reach the age of eligibility for vocational rehabilitation.

The physician in charge of the cardiac program in the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Supervisor of Physical Restoration wrote an article together concerning the vocational rehabilitation of persons with heart disease, using for material figures on cardiac cases rehabilitated by the Division in the fiscal years from July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1951. Three case studies of clients with different types of heart disease were used as examples and their vocational plans and results discussed. The article included mention of the plans for the Work Classification Unit in Boston and is being published in the Journal of Rehabilitation of the National Rehabilitation Association.

The Professional Advisory Committee to the Physical Restoration Section met in January 1952 and was well attended. The members, representatives of the Massachusetts Medical Society and other associations allied to medicine as well as State Departments concerned with health and welfare, took an active part in the discussion and made many excellent suggestions for the wider dissemination of understanding of the physical restoration services of the Division among hospitals, physicians, and health agencies in Massachusetts. The Division wishes to express its appreciation, in particular, to Dr. Augustus Thorndike, representative to the Professional Advisory Committee from the Massachusetts Medical Society, for his inestimable help to the Supervisor of Physical Restoration and the chief medical consultant through his active interest in the program and for his part in the organization of the Cardiac Work Classification Unit of the Bay State Medical Rehabilitation Clinic of which he is president.

Several hospitals have increased their referrals for physical restoration services to the Division during the past year. They are now more familiar with the policies of physical restoration services and their relationship to an employment handicap. Although the client must be in financial need of physical restoration service, the vocational rehabilitation program cannot be considered as a relief program in the same sense as the catagories of public welfare as some people are in need of assistance with

medical and surgical care only and not for maintenance. Several cases accepted for physical restoration by the Division were of young people whose parents were working and supporting them but who could not pay their medical bills. There were a few cases of men whose wives were supporting the families during their illness; some cases were of housewives and mothers. One man who suffered an accident at home had cash disability benefit from his employment which supported his family but did not pay his medical bills. In several cases, the program has supplemented Blue Cross and other hospital insurance plans for physical restoration of clients. The importance of medical insurance plans in keeping people from necessity of applying for public assistance for medical care only cannot be overemphasized.

The types of surgery given during the past year may be of interest.

Orthopedic, including arthroplastics, grafts for non-union of bones, spine fusions, amputations and revision of stumps, congenital cavus feet operation.
Plastic surgery for hare lip, skin grafts on stumps of amputees.
Hernias, varicose veins, hydrocele.
Mitral valve surgery.

The procedures recommended by the physical restoration section for provision of new artificial legs and arms have been used exceptionally well during the past year by the vocational counselors. The Amputee Clinic of the Massachusetts General Hospital has been used for the special examinations needed prior to the ordering of a prosthesis so that the best type for a person may be prescribed. The Supervisor of Physical Restoration attends these clinics and is accepted as a member of the group which includes specialists in orthopedics, physical medicine and surgery, medical social workers and representatives of the artificial limb companies. Cases have been sent to the Bay State Medical Rehabilitation Clinic for instruction in the use of prosthesis after fitting. These procedures have resulted in more satisfaction and confidence to the clients and probable earlier entry into employment. When an old prosthesis needs replacement, orthopedic and physical medicine consultations are arranged only in the individual case which seems to need special attention.

The Supervisor of Physical Restoration has continued to serve on special medical and health committees representing the Division. She has shown the film "Comeback" 23 times during the year, with accompanying talks reaching about 600 people. The groups have included psychiatric social workers, nurses, physical and occupational therapists, staffs of one district of the State Department of Public Health and of the Nashoba Associated Boards of Health, the State House Women's Club, and the Volunteers of the Cambridge City Hospital. This last meeting was attended by the city manager, mayor and city Council of Cambridge, several of whom participated in the discussion period. Interest in vocational rehabilitation is being fostered through this type of health education and through the institutes on heart disease which were mentioned above.

Vocational Diagnosis

The counseling process is usually non-directive although the directive form may be used, or a combination of both, whichever is best suited to the particular individual receiving the service.

The backbone of the counseling process is the personal interview. Through this medium the total personality of the client is investigated and analyzed, aided where necessary by a variety of tests; intelligence, aptitude, interest, etc.

The basic areas of investigation are: the socio-economic and personal adjustment to the environment; the physical and mental capacities; interests, aptitudes, and/or acquired skills, work habits, and employment opportunity.

When all the factors bearing upon the selection of a vocational objective have been isolated and analyzed for the client, he or she is then assisted in making a final selection and the next step, vocationally is:

Achieving the Object

Through the medium of training: For this purpose one or more of the following methods are used: institutional, employment, tutorial, correspondence. The type selected is that best suited to the individual and the chosen objective.

For institutional training, public or private trade schools are used; private trade schools being used only in the event that the particular course is not available in the public trade schools or there are no present or expected vacancies in the class.

If the objective is such that it can only be achieved through employment training or if the giving of employment training eliminates the placement factor, then this type of training is arranged with a cooperative employer.

Correspondence training is very rarely used and, when used, is for the isolated case where no other type is readily available or in that instance when the other kinds are not practicable.

Tutoring usually is given to supplement the other forms, rarely by itself.

Placement

The vocational rehabilitation of the individual becomes but a mockery if this final step to closure is a failure. It would be a simple matter, indeed, if placement were, as claimed by some, merely a matching of the individual's physical capacities with those of the job. Because so many more factors enter into a good placement, the Division is required by regulation to assume this responsibility.

And so, when the necessary counseling has been done, then, and then only, does the counselor, skilled in the placement of those with physical or mental impairments, begin his tedious round of employers, beating down

the ever present resistance to hiring the handicapped, disproving the time-worn alibi that the insurer objects, etc., ad infinitum, until the objective is accomplished.

Follow-up

Even good placements can go awry and would, consistently, if there were no supervision of the placement to determine that -

a. The work performed is actually consistent with the client's physical and mental capacities, interests and personal characteristics.

b. The skills acquired by the client are actually sufficient to perform the work successfully.

c. The wage and working conditions conform to State and Federal statutory requirements.

d. Both the client and employer are satisfied.

e. The employment is regular and reasonably permanent and the client receives a wage commensurate with that paid other workers for similar work.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

Vocational Rehabilitation's Role in Disability Assistance Program

During the fiscal year a plan of cooperation was put in operation between the State Department of Public Welfare and this Division relative to referral of persons applying for disability assistance under the provisions of Chapter 741, Acts of 1951, of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Chapter 741 defines the acceptance and expenditure of Federal Funds under the Social Security Act and establishes a program of assistance for persons permanently and totally disabled. Each application for disability assistance must be reviewed and approved by a medical reviewer in the State Department of Public Welfare prior to final authorization of assistance. The Department of Public Welfare has established a "State Medical Review Team". A representative of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation serves as a member of this team when applications of persons who may appear to be feasible for vocational rehabilitation services are being reviewed. Where it appears a vocational rehabilitation worker should check on the case, a referral is made by State Department of Public Welfare to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. The referral process is not to be considered a condition of eligibility for assistance but rather is a step to be pursued as part of the plan for a case after assistance commences. A basic principle of the Disability Assistance program requires that every effort shall be made to restore to gainful occupation all persons for whom hope of recovery exists. After referral of a case, a Division representative contacts the local board of public welfare to secure a summary of the medical data and other information in addition to determining that the applicant is willing to have further investigation made. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will advise the local board of the acceptance or non-acceptance of a case. Under the plan of cooperation the cost of physical restoration including all necessary medical services and prosthetic devices, when recommended by competent medical personnel, shall be paid from welfare funds. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will assume the cost of any training. The cost of books, supplies, equipment, transportation, where needed will be defrayed by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provided economic need exists.

MENTALLY DISABLED

A Rehabilitation Pilot Study at Boston State Hospital

This pilot study has a dual purpose: (1) to set a common sense objective and to outline the necessary steps in achieving it. This objective relates to the expediting of patient discharge. (2) To arrive at procedures which will enable the medical, psychiatric, psychological and social service staffs, in conjunction with cooperating agencies, such as Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Employment Service and other community agencies, to actively counsel and follow up on patients interested in and able to enter the employment market.

The interest and cooperation of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has been solicited in the attainment of an employment objective. Following a thorough medical, psychiatric, psychological and social evaluation by State hospital personnel a Division of Vocational Rehabilitation representative

will be called into a joint conference to evaluate the vocational potentials of the prospective client. At this time the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation representative will tentatively determine the eligibility and feasibility of the client for vocational rehabilitation services. An apparently eligible client will then be referred to the Division. At that time casework procedures will be utilized to set up a vocational rehabilitation objective.

At this time we are not able to predict the outcome of this study as to its worthwhileness, nor can we predict its success or failure.

National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week

The first week of October each year is designated by Presidential proclamation as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week.

The purpose of the Week is to bring forcefully to the attention of the public in general, and employers in particular, that there is a labor pool -- the physically handicapped that as yet has been scarcely tapped. It highlights the point that it is ability, and not disability, that counts on a job. The record set by the physically handicapped in the factors of quantity and quality of production, tardiness, absenteeism, lost time accidents and earning power has demonstrated, time and again the ability of the disabled to compete with non-disabled employees on an equal basis.

At the national level, a President's Committee has been established which correlates the work of committees at the State level. In turn the State Committee acts in an advisory and supervisory capacity to the various local committees.

In this Commonwealth the State committee is designated as the Governor's Interagency Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, with the Governor serving as honorary chairman.

The interagency committee is composed of representatives of the following State and Federal departments: Massachusetts Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Division of the Blind, Division of Employment Security, Veterans Services, Apprentice Training; United States Veterans Administration, Veterans Employment, Civil Service Commission.

The local committees are encouraged to have as broad a representative of community agencies as it is possible to obtain. The local committee is the "work horse" of the organization. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation was represented on the Governor's Interagency Committee and on each of the local committees.

During National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week of this fiscal year a most enviable record for the employment of the physically handicapped was set by this Commonwealth. This was due, almost in its entirety, to the concentrated efforts of the local committees under the guidance of the Governor's Interagency Committee.

Nationally, the achievement in the placement of the physically handicapped by this Commonwealth ranked close to the top.

Statistical Analysis of 705 Clients Rehabilitated
July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952

Sex of Rehabilitants

Sex	Number	Per Cent
Male.	454	64.39
Female.	251	35.61
Total . . .	705	100.00

The fiscal year 1952 figures continue to show a predominance of men. Approximately 2 out of every 3 rehabilitants were males.

Age at Acceptance

Age	Male	Per Cent	Female	Per Cent	Total	Per Cent
16-20 years.	158	34.80	104	41.43	262	37.16
21-25 "	83	18.28	61	24.30	144	20.42
26-35 "	68	14.98	46	18.33	114	16.17
36-45 "	78	17.18	23	9.16	101	14.33
46-55 "	46	10.13	12	4.78	58	8.23
56-65 "	19	4.19	4	1.60	23	3.26
Over 65 years.	2	.44	1	.40	3	.43
Total. .	454	100.00	251	100.00	705	100.00

For the purpose of comparing 1952 figures with 1951 we have divided the above table into three age groups: 16 to 25 years, 26 to 45 years, 46 to 65 years.

In 1952 the lower age group representing 57.5% of the total showed a slight increase over 1951. The middle group, representing 30.5% of the total, decreased slightly below the 1951 figure. The upper age bracket, 46 to 65 years, 11.5% of the total, showed a slight increase over 1951. About one-half of one percent of the rehabilitants were over 65 years of age.

Education at Acceptance

Grade Completed	Male	Per Cent	Female	Per Cent	Total	Per Cent
No schooling.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grades 1-6	41	9.03	6	2.39	47	6.67
" 7-9	154	33.92	69	27.49	223	31.63
" 10-12	231	50.88	162	64.54	393	55.75
" 13 or over.	28	6.17	14	5.58	42	5.96
Totals . .	454	100.00	251	100.00	705	100.00

1952 figures show a substantial increase in the number of persons who had pursued their education beyond junior high school. In 1952, 55.7% of the rehabilitated group had entered senior high school, as compared with 52.3% in 1951. The same trend toward higher education was noticeable in the group that attended beyond the high school level. In 1952, approximately 6.0% had some college education compared with 3.3% in 1951.

Marital status at acceptance

	Number	Per Cent
Single.	475	67.38
Married	191	27.09
Other.	39	5.53
Totals. .	705	100.00

The number of single persons rehabilitated in 1952 declined slightly from 1951 figures, with married persons increasing less than one percent compared with previous year's figures.

Number of Dependents

Number of Dependents	Number	Per Cent
No dependents.	477	67.7
Number with dependents	228	32.3
	705	100.0
Number with 1 dependent.	93	40.78
Number with 2 dependents	66	28.95
" " 3 "	29	12.72
" " 4 "	24	10.52
" " 5 "	10	4.39
" " 6 "	2	.88
" " 7 "	3	1.32
" " 8 "	1	.44
	228	100.00

For the first time in several years, the number of rehabilitants with dependents has shown an increase. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952 32.3% of the rehabilitated group had dependents as compared with 27.8% of the previous year.

However, the trend that was remarked upon in the last annual report - a continuing decrease in the number of persons with three or more dependents - appears more pronounced than ever. Only 30.2% of the group encompassed in this report had more than two dependents in comparison with a showing of 40.7% in 1951.

Source of Support at time of Acceptance

Source	Number	Per Cent
Wage earnings.....	90	12.77
Relief, Public.....	69	9.79
Relief, Private.....	7	.99
Insurance, Unemployment Compensation	23	3.25
Insurance, Workmen's Compensation..	15	2.13
Insurance, other.....	6	.85
Family.....	445	63.12
Other, include savings.....	50	7.10
	705	100.00

The situation exemplified in the above table is typical of the position in which the handicapped find themselves; 87.3% of the rehabilitants were unemployed at the time of acceptance for service. Of these 6.2% were receiving insurance payments which means that accident or illness had reduced their income by at least one third; 10.7% were dependent on public or private assistance for their existence with no immediately foreseeable change in their future. The balance, with the exception of a small number who were seeing their savings dwindle, were dependent upon their families for support.

Type of Disability

Type	Number	Per Cent
Amputations:		
Upper extremities.....	20	2.84
Lower extremities.....	58	8.23
Disabled:		
Upper extremities.....	30	4.26
Lower extremities.....	117	16.58
Trunk or multiple.....	23	3.26
Vision.....	19	2.70
Hearing.....	68	9.65
Cardiac.....	52	7.38
Tuberculosis.....	99	14.04
Epilepsy.....	22	3.12
Neuroses & Psychoses.....	6	.85
Other.....	191	27.09
Totals.....	705	100.00

Impairments, other than orthopedic, increased substantially this year over the year ending June 30, 1951 with a corresponding decrease in orthopedic disabilities. The reasons for the increase on the one hand and the decrease on the other are not apparent at this time.

REHABILITATION JOBS

Occupations	No. of Clients	Weekly Wage for Group		Average Weekly Wage for Group
Professional.	43	$2045.		$47.55
Semi-professional	31	1468.		47.35
Managerial & Official . .	20	862.	Av.wk.	43.10
Totals .	94	$4375.	wage	$ 46.54
Clerical & Kindred. . . .	219	8318.		37.98
Sales & Kindred.	29	1067.		36.79
Totals .	248	9385.		37.84
Domestic Service.	3	113.		37.67
Personal Service.	38	1274.		33.53
Protective Service. . . .	10	390.		39.00
Building Service.	26	889.	Av.wk.	34.19
Totals.	77	2666.	wage	$34.62
Agriculture & Kindred . .	15	536.		35.73
Fishery.	1	54.	Av.wk.	54.00
	16	590.	wage	36.88
Skilled.	106	4588.		43.28
Semi-skilled	100	4506.		85.06
Unskilled.	61	2323.		38.08
Totals.	267	11417.	Av.wk. wage	42.40
Family Workers & Housewives.	3	—		—
Totals....	705	$28433		$40.33

There are two items worthy of note in this year's report. This is the first time, in the several years in which this table has been included in the annual report that the average weekly earnings of the professional occupations groups has exceeded that of the others: the average weekly wage of all occupational groups has increased virtually five dollars per week over that reported last year. This average increase is, undoubtedly, representative of the general increase in wages granted labor this past year.

The entire wage situation can be viewed either optimistically or pessimistically depending upon the factor or factors considered. If viewed alone, the future presents a rosy hue, indeed. If its relationship to spiraling costs is analyzed, then a pessimistic view must be taken because it represents the never quite successful attempt of wages to reach parity with the cost of living. This, in turn, can mean but one thing - inflation.

A Comparative Study of Type of Service Rendered

Type of Service

Type of Service	Number of Clients	Per Cent
Training & Placement.....	302	42.84
Physical Restoration & Placement.....	130	18.44
Physical Restoration, Training & Placement.....	16	2.27
Counseling, Guidance & Placement Only	257	36.45
	705	100.00

The estimated Annual Earnings of 705 Rehabilitants, before and after rehabilitation, the cost of case services, and the income tax it is estimated that this group will pay annually to the State and Federal Governments.

Average weekly wage at survey.....	$3.91
Average weekly wage at rehabilitation closure.....	$40.33
Total weekly wage at survey.....	$2,756.55
Total weekly wage at rehabilitation closure.....	$28,432.65
Total annual wage at survey.....	$143,340.60
Total annual wage at rehabilitation closure.....	$1,478,497.80
Annual Cost to Community for Welfare (public or private) at survey.....	$92,940.40
Total Cost of Case Services for 705 Rehabilitants.....	$144,331.69
Average Cost of Case Services per Rehabilitant.....	$204.72
Estimated Annual State Income Tax that will be paid by Rehabilitants 1/	$14,784.98
Estimated Annual Federal Income Tax that will be paid by Rehabilitants 2/	88,709.86

It is estimated that each rehabilitant will return in taxes, during his or her productive lifetime $10.00 for each $1.00 spent for rehabilitation services.

1/ Based on an estimated tax of 1% of gross earnings.

2/Based on an estimated tax of 6% of gross earnings.

SOURCE OF REFERRALS * NEW CASES
July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	Number	Per Cent	Total
A. Educational:			
1. Business College.....	7	00.4	
2. Private School.....	26	01.4	
3. Public School.....	321	17.7	
4. School for Handicapped.....	53	02.9	22.4
B. Health:			
1. Crippled Children's Agency...	24	01.3	
2. State Mental Hospital.....	7	00.4	
3. Tuberculosis San. or Association.....	175	09.6	
4. Marine Hospital or Relief Station..... (U.S.Public Health).....	3	00.2	
5. Other hospital or clinic....	159	08.8	
6. Other Health Agency (public or private).....	99	05.5	
7. Physician (not elsewhere classifiable).....	51	02.8	28.6
C. Insurance:			
1. Insurance Company.....	18	01,0	
2. Bureau of Old Age Assistance	1	00.1	
3. Industrial Accident Board (Workmen's Compensation)....	135	07.4	
4. Community Advisory Center....	21	01.2	09.7
D. Welfare:			
1. American Red Cross.....	6	00.3	
2. Public Welfare Agency.....	174	09.6	
3. Private Welfare Agency.....	48	02.6	
4. Community Advisory Center....	25	01.4	13.9
E. Other Government Agencies:			
1. Selective Service System.....	-	-	
2. States Vocational Rehabilitation Agency.....	17	00.9	
3. U.S.Employment Service.....	127	07.0	
4. Veterans Administration.....	18	01.0	
5. Maritime Commission.....	-	-	
6. Public Official.....	15	00.8	
7. U.S.Civil Service Commission.....	-	-	
8. Other government agency.....	13	00.7	10.4
F. Miscellaneous:			
1. Artificial Appliance Company.....	22	01.2	
2. Employer.....	11	00.6	
3. Labor Union.....	2	00.1	
4. News item, publicity & radio.....	10	00.6	
5. Other individual.....	102	05.6	
6. Self-referred.....	121	06.7	
7. Other specify.....	3	00.2	15.0
Totals.....	1814	100.0	100.00

CASE LOAD SUMMARY

July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952

1. Number of cases in referred status July 1, 1951.....		2029
2. Number of cases in active status July 1, 1951.....		1681
3. Number of cases referred during the fiscal year.....		1814
Total - Items 1,2, 3.....		5524
A. Number of cases accepted for service (included in Items B or D below).....	910	
B. Number of cases closed during the fiscal year.....	2343	
(1) Closed-rehabilitated by employment after service.....	705	
(2) Closed-non-rehabilitated after service Not employed because of illness, aggravated disability, personal factors, death.....	58	
(3) Closed-transferred to other agencies for services.....	3	
(4) Closed-after interview counseling, and guidance.....	377	
(5) Closed-after investigation because not eligible, services declined, referred to other agencies, removed from state...	1200	
C. Deferred - not yet ready for service.....		33
D. Active Case Roll on June 30, 1952.....		1448
E. Referred Case Roll on June 30, 1952..... Cases still open in files; eligibility for vocational rehabilitation not fully determined, referred but not yet interviewed.		1700
Total - Items B,C,D, E.....		5524

Expenditures from Federal and State Funds
July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952

Federal Funds	$215,262.37
State Funds	142,661.53
Total	$357,923.90

Classification of Expenditures

Administration	24,975.39
Vocational Guidance & Placement	155,651.42
Case Service	177,297.09
Total	$ 357,923.90

Expenditures for the fiscal year from Federal Funds represent 60.1% of total expenditures; from State Funds 39.9%. Salaries, Travel, Communication, Supplies, Rent, Office Equipment, Office Maintenance items are included in Administration and Vocational Guidance and Placement costs. Since 1943 these items had been paid in full from Federal Funds. Due to restriction in use of Federal Funds granted for these items for this fiscal year, $51,584.55 of State Funds were used towards cost of salaries. Case Service expenditures cover services purchased for clients; both Federal and State Funds were used to pay these costs.

Not included in the above expenditure is approximately $1700 of funds contributed by public or private agencies, or individuals, toward purchase of artificial appliances for designated disabled persons.

	1949	Fiscal Years 1950	1951	1952
Total number of referrals from all sources.....	1885	1831	1921	1814
Total number of clients accepted for service.....	1060	936	945	910
Referrals in process of and awaiting investigation June 30.....	1349	1688	1975	1700
Total number of clients given service.....	1/2174	1/2334	1/2511	1/2591
Total number of clients rehabilitated..... after service	561	570	665	705
Average number of rehabilitations per counselor.....	37.4	38	44.3	52.5
Average number of active cases per counselor.....	93	112	131	136
Average number of referrals per counselor.....	90	104	112	116
Total average caseload per counselor.....	183	216	243	252
Active caseload (receiving and awaiting service) on June 30.....	1398	1566	1681	1448
Number of clients in training status on June 30.....	384	469	503	537
Number of clients receiving physical restoration services on June 30.....	57	69	81	76

1/ Services rendered clients may have included one or more of the following:

medical diagnosis
vocational counseling and guidance
physical restoration (includes appliances and hearing aids)
training and training supplies and equipment
transportation
maintenance
occupational tools and equipment
placement

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Enrolments

Total enrolments for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1952, numbered 24,019. Of those, 4,146 were in correspondence courses and 19,873 in extension classes; 12,518 were paid enrolments while 11,501 were enrolments of students to whom the Division is required by law to give instruction free of charge.

The following table lists the enrolments according to types of instruction for the past five years:

Fiscal Year	Correspondence	Class	Paid Enrolments	Free Enrolments	Totals
1947-48	3,956	18,882	10,522	12,316	22,838
1948-49	4,683	24,599	11,276	18,006	29,282
1949-50	4,575	23,277	12,383	15,469	27,852
1950-51	3,628	20,522	9,874	14,276	24,150
1951-52	4,146	19,873	12,518	11,501	24,019

The distribution of paid enrolments for the fiscal year 1951-52 was as follows:

Regular paid Correspondence enrolments ...	1,942	
U.S.A.F.I. Correspondence enrolments	389	
		2,331
Paid Class Enrolments	10,187	
		10,187
Total Paid Class and Correspondence Enrolments		12,518

The distribution of free enrolments for the fiscal year 1951-52 was as follows:

World War II Veterans and Disabled Veterans (Correspondence	759	
(Class	9,686	
		10,445
Inmates of Correctional Institutions, Hospitals and Sanitoria (Correspondence)	1,056	1,056
Correspondence ...	1,815	
Class	9,686	
Total Free Class and Correspondence Enrolments		11,501

Expenditures and Receipts

To provide for instruction the Division expended $271,449.79 and has presently encumbered $15,950.23; the total expenditures were, therefore, $287,400.02. It returned to the State Treasury $143,740.79, collected in fees charged for courses and sales of materials and services.

Of the total receipts, $137,805.08 was from 12,518 paid correspondence and class enrolments ($15,799.23 from 2,331 paid correspondence enrolments, $122,005.85 from 10,187 paid class enrolments); $5,935.71 was from sales, including $2,435.71 from sales of texts, laboratory materials, and tests and $3,500 from rentals of films, transcriptions, and recordings by the Office of Radio-Audio-Visual Aids.

However, a fair estimate of the Division's position cannot be had without taking into account the 11,501 free enrolments and the 287 free bookings from the Office of Audio-Visual-Aids for which the Division is unable to show receipts. According to the above figures 12,518 paid correspondence and class enrollees paid at the rate of $11.21 per course. Applying this average paid-rate to the 11,501 free enrollees would present the following picture:

11,501 free enrolments at $11.21	$128,926.21
Receipts from paid enrolments	137,805.08
Total estimated enrolment receipts	$266,731.29

The 287 free bookings of materials from the Office of Audio-Visual-Aids for use in the State Teachers Colleges at $3.00 per booking presents another facet to the picture, as follows:

Actual Audio-Visual Aid Income for 1951-52 ...	$ 3,500.00
Free service of 287 bookings at $3.00 per booking	861.00
Total estimated Audio-Visual Aid Receipts ..	$ 4,361.00

When both of these estimated receipts are combined, the following results:

Total estimated enrolment receipts	$266,731.29
Total estimated Audio-Visual Aid Receipts	4,361.00
Total estimated receipts	$271,092.29
As against total expenditures of	$287,400.02

The following table lists receipts and expenditures for the past five fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Paid Receipts	Estimated Free Receipts	Totals Estimated	Expenditures
1947-48	$101,074.72	$115,277.76	$216,352.48	$201,202.21
1948-49	121,143.86	189,423.12	310,566.98	264,717.17
1949-50	142,202.11	173,407.49	315,609.60	297,500.06
1950-51	126,544.93	176,165.84	302,710.77	281,886.29
1951-52	141,305.08	129,787.21	271,092.29	287,400.02

CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION

During the fiscal year 1950-51 the Division gave 184 correspondence courses, for which there were 4146 enrolments. Of this total 2331 were paid enrolments, 389 of which were those of military personnel studying under the auspices of the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI), and 1815 were free enrolments (759 World War II and Disabled Veterans; 1056 inmates of correctional institutions, hospitals, and sanitoria).

The following table lists the distribution of 1951-52 correspondence courses, enrolments, and receipts according to categories.

STATISTICS ON CORRESPONDENCE COURSES GIVEN BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1951-1952

Type of Courses	Free Enrolments	Paid Enrolments	Receipts
Trade and Industrial 56 courses 1066 enrolments	449	617	$4,062.20
Business and Professional 22 courses 621 enrolments	318	303	2,720.02
Science and Mathematics 27 courses 670 enrolments	268	402	2,494.24
English and Literature 26 courses 683 enrolments	285	398	3,049.40
Civil Service Preparation 8 courses 222 enrolments	197	25	143.00

Type of Courses	Free Enrolments	Paid Enrolments	Receipts
History, Government 7 courses 247 enrolments	63	184	$1,375.65
Foreign Languages 13 courses 194 enrolments	88	106	962.32
Cultural and Hobby 11 courses 273 enrolments	89	184	1,347.25
Psychology and Education 8 courses 107 enrolments	35	72	697.50
Homemaking, Fingerprinting, and others 6 courses 63 enrolments	23	40	301.75

CORRESPONDENCE STATISTICS

Total Number of Courses 184
Total Enrolments 4,146 (Free ... 1815
(Paid ... 2331

Total Receipts	$17,153.33
U.S.A.F.I. Accounts Receivable	1,205.70
Grand Total	$18,359.03

CLASS INSTRUCTION

During the fiscal year 1951-52 the Division conducted 573 classes in 47 cities and towns in the Commonwealth, for which there were 19,873 enrolments. Of this total 10,187 were paid enrolments and 9,686 were free enrolments of veterans.

The following summary of class enrolments for the fiscal year 1951-52 shows the names of cities or towns where classes were held, the number of courses offered in each community, and the total enrolment for each community.

SURVEY OF CLASS ENROLMENTS

City or Town	No. of Classes	Total Enrolment
Amherst	8	288
Athol	1	22
Attleboro	2	52
Boston	46	2,329
Bridgewater	33	1,173
Brockton	3	87
Cambridge	206	8,948
Clinton	1	33
Fall River	2	102
Falmouth	2	46
Fitchburg	7	270
Framingham	1	33
Gt. Barrington	1	62
Greenfield	5	152
Holden	1	37
Holyoke	8	297
Hyannis	7	304
Lawrence	13	673
Longmeadow	8	212
Lowell	17	746
Lynn	1	20
Middleboro	3	73
Natick	1	36
New Bedford	4	181
Newton	1	66
North Adams	4	103
Northampton	10	294
North Attleboro	1	24
Palmer	2	77
Pittsfield	19	631
Quincy	4	97
Salem	4	97
Shelburne Falls	1	40
Southbridge	1	24
Spencer	1	20
Springfield	8	519
Swampscott	1	57
Taunton	1	35
Turners Falls	1	45
Warren	1	28
Wellesley	1	23
Westfield	4	139
Westover	15	420
West Springfield	10	457
Worcester	16	500
TOTAL - 47 Cities and Towns	573	19,873

STATISTICS ON CLASS COURSES GIVEN BY THE
MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1951-52

Type of Courses	Free Enrolments	Paid Enrolments	Receipts
Trade and Industrial 105 courses 4,731 enrolments	3,158	1,573	$ 16,362.00
Business and Professional 77 courses 3,474 enrolments	1,720	1,754	18,966.00
Science and Mathematics 36 courses 1,244 enrolments	618	626	9,005.00
English and Literature 51 courses 1,665 enrolments	616	1,049	15,069.25
Civil Service Preparation 48 courses 2,398 enrolments	1,492	906	6,576.00
History and Government 18 courses 629 enrolments	223	406	8,222.00
Foreign Languages 12 courses 468 enrolments	174	294	2,718.00
Cultural and Hobby 33 courses 1,467 enrolments	371	1,096	8,234.00
Psychology and Education 59 courses 2,769 enrolments	633	2,136	31,135.00
Homemaking, Air Force Courses and Others 30 courses 1,028 enrolments	681	347	5,718.00
TOTAL ENROLMENTS 19,873	9,686	10,187	$122,005.25

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS PROGRAM

General Services of the Office
Workshops and Conferences

Jonathan Maynard School, Framingham; State Teachers College, Framingham; Elementary Curriculum Conference; School Librarians Conference; Weymouth Teachers; Wellesley Teachers; Newton Audio-Visual Conference; Museum of Science Audio-Visual Conference; Norwood Workshop; Norfolk County Teachers Conference; Lowell State Teachers College; Salem State Teachers College; Florence Crittendon League; Adult Civic Education Supervisors; Wakefield Teachers; Peabody Schools; West Springfield (Western Massachusetts Audio-Visual Conference); Junior League of Boston (Television Conference); Boston University School of Music; University of Massachusetts Guidance Conference; Turners Falls Audio-Visual Conference; Malden Parent Teachers Association; Junior Town Meeting Breakfast; University of Massachusetts Audio-Visual Workshop; Worcester Art Museum.

Addresses Before Meetings

Total 78

Office Visits for Consultation and Previews

Total 900

Telephone Calls (Operator estimate of 20 per day)

Total 4,500

Film Service

Total number of 16 mm sound film prints 238
In addition, 20 prints per month of the film
NEWS MAGAZINE OF THE SCREEN.

Bookings

Paid Bookings	1,404
News Magazine bookings	800
Training film bookings	66
Free bookings, State Teachers Colleges	287
Total	2,557

Income 1951-1952 ..... $3,500.00

Free service estimated at $3.00 per booking	861.00
	$4,361.00

In the year 1951-1952,
(a) 40 films were booked ten times or more,
(b) 77 films were booked six to nine times,
(c) 60 films were booked two to five times.

Tape Service

In September, 1951, the office initiated a tape service for schools whereby blank tapes could be sent in for reproduction of programs listed in a published tape recording catalog. In the first two weeks over 300 requests for further information and catalogs were received. During the period up to July 1, 1952, 100 such programs had been duplicated. It is believed that the tape service will eventually take the place of the present transcription library, in line with a trend noted throughout the nation.

This program as conducted by the office of Audio-Visual Aids has contributed another valuable educational service to those which the Division offers.

From the foregoing it can be readily seen that the Division constantly seeks to extend the opportunity to participate in the Audio-Visual Program throughout the Commonwealth in order that as many schools and organizations as possible may profit therefrom.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

In the seventh year since its inception 160 Equivalency Certificates were awarded to Veterans of World War II.

During the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1952, the following statistics were recorded:

Veteran applications	440	
Civilian applications	155	
Certificates Issued to Veterans	160	
Certificates Issued to Civilians	18	(but 6 had been included in fiscal year 1950-1951 figures)
Tests Administered to both Veterans and Civilians	2816	
Interviews recorded for Veterans	1660	3259
Interviews recorded for Civilians	1599	

A YEARLY RECORD OF ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES TO VETERANS

1945-46	48
1946-47	219
1947-48	305

1948-49	204
1949-50	287
1950-51	189
1951-52	160
Total	1,412

Civilian certificates issued to date total 37.

Of late, increased numbers of applications from Veterans of World War II are being received, and it is now possible for Veterans who have served in the armed forces of the United States since June 25, 1950, to accept without charge the benefits of this program.

ADULT CIVIC EDUCATION

The total enrollment of persons active in the program of Adult Civic Education for the year 1951-52 was 69,726, an increase of 12,966 over the previous year. Communities participating for the first time, or after a lapse of years, were Belmont, Hudson, Natick, Woburn, and Uxbridge.

The number of displaced persons in each community is again the prime reason for increased enrollments. Adult Civic Education classes alone accounted for 1,123 more adults in attendance. These include not only the illiterate and the foreign born students but also repatriates and many war brides. All of these would be handicapped by an ignorance of the English language. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service continues to render indispensable assistance by forwarding addresses of displaced persons to Superintendents of Schools in communities where classes are held.

In addition, names and addresses of displaced persons who are located in communities where there are no classes are sent by the Adult Civic Education office to the Superintendents of Schools in the respective towns urging action in one community or in an area of communities to serve these adults.

As previously, the teacher-training course "Workshop in Adult Civic Education" was offered in Cambridge and Springfield. The two day annual fall conference of supervisors and head teachers was held at the State House in December.

The invaluable study made by the Massachusetts Association of Teachers of Adults in cooperation with the State Department of Education was published by the Adult Education Association Committee on Education of the Foreign Born at the National Education Association Headquarters in Washington, D.C. A copy of this report will be made available to each supervisor and Superintendent of Schools and will form a major part of panel discussions at the annual Fall Conference in 1952. The questionnaires and supporting evidence on which this evalu-

ation was based are located in the Adult Civic Education office and will provide excellent resource material to continue and to improve the program of Adult Civic Education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ENROLLMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT STATISTICS FOR 1951-1952

Cities and towns in which classes were held 72

Adult Civic Education Classes	9,534
Expanded Class Programs	4,308
Forums, Panels & Symposiums	11,373
Counselling Adults	11,247
Community Activities	33,264
Total	69,726

Certificates and diplomas issued to students who had completed their courses of study during the year	4,164	
Teachers and Supervisors engaged	382	
Request for reimbursement total		$96,701.18

S T A T I S T I C S

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Fiscal Period ended June 30, 1952
(From Thirtieth Annual Report of Department
of Administration and Finance)

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1952

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1100 DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE					
01 Div. of Savings Bank Life Insurance	$ 122 210 00	$ -	$ 122 210 00	$ 113 141 62	$ 9 068 38
1100 TOTAL	$ 2 055 242 00	$ 13 164 96	$ 2 068 406 96	$ 1 981 369 10	$ 87 037 86
200 DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION					
1201 Administration					
01 Commissioner's salary	$ 11 000 00	$ -	$ 11 000 00	$ 11 000 00	$ -
02 Personal services	2 420 940 00	-	2 420 940 00	2 272 236 35	148 703 65
03 Expenses	108 700 00	-	108 700 00	105 075 69	3 624 31
05 Collection- certain inheritance tax		16 12 A	16 12	-	16 12
12 Div. of Field Investigation, temporary taxes, expenses	21 730 00	-	21 730 00	20 760 55	969 45
22 Administration of meal taxes	28 105 00	-	28 105 00	22 713 96	5 391 04
1201 Total	2 590 475 00	16 12	2 590 491 12	2 431 786 55	158 704 57
02 Income Tax Division, expenses	335 976 00	-	335 976 00	335 822 10	153 90
1203 Division of Accounts					
01 Personal services and expenses	616 720 00	-	616 720 00	570 407 05	46 312 95
11 Auditing municipal accounts	67 900 00	-	67 900 00	63 544 13	4 355 87
12 Purchase of books, forms, etc.	40 000 00	-	40 000 00	39 694 53	305 47
21 County Personnel Board	13 830 00	-	13 830 00	13 477 15	352 85
1203 Total	738 450 00	-	738 450 00	687 122 86	51 327 14
01 Appellate Tax Board	170 044 00	5 500 00 B	175 544 00	171 802 11	3 741 89
01 Reimb. of cities & towns for loss of taxes on land used for public purposes and other state activities	556 000 00	-	556 000 00	555 776 83	223 17
1200 TOTAL	$ 4 390 945 00	$ 5 516 12	$ 4 396 461 12	$ 4 182 310 45	$ 214 150 67
1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
1301 Administration					
01 Commissioner's salary	$ 11 000 00	$ -	$ 11 000 00	$ 11 000 00	$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	266 575 00	-	266 575 00	242 748 15	23 826 85
06 School registers and blanks	5 400 00	-	5 400 00	4 885 03	514 97
07 Teachers' institutes	970 00	-	970 00	920 00	50 00
08 Aid to pupils in state teachers' col.	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	4 000 00	-
10 Maintenance of Newbury St. bldg.	31 120 00	-	31 120 00	30 475 74	644 26
18 Surplus Property Board	16 940 00	-	16 940 00	16 648 40	291 60
19 Children of employed mothers prog.	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	10 000 00	-
20 Board of Education	8 835 00	-	8 835 00	8 789 53	45 47
23 Printing guides	3 000 00	-	3 000 00	-	3 000 00
24 Advancement of American citizenship	6 250 00	-	6 250 00	3 915 93	2 334 07
25 Board of Collegiate Authority	625 00	-	625 00	625 00	-
26 Preparing courses of study	5 855 00	654 46 G	6 509 46	6 440 64	68 82
28 Fair Educational Practices Program	12 540 00	-	12 540 00	12 458 98	81 02
29 Reimb. for sight saving classes	20 250 00	-	20 250 00	20 246 00	4 00
30 School Lunch Program, partial assistance	680 000 00	-	680 000 00	680 000 00	-
51 School superintendents in small towns	200 000 00	-	200 000 00	172 268 92	27 731 08
53 High school transportation	1 937 869 00	-	1 937 869 00	1 937 611 97	257 03
54 Agricultural & industrial vocational schools	3 286 310 00	-	3 286 310 00	3 286 310 00	-
55 Reimb. to cities & towns for adult english speaking classes	105 000 00	-	105 000 00	91 568 15	13 431 85
1301 Total	6 612 539 00	654 46	6 613 193 46	6 540 912 44	72 281 02
-01 Summer School, personal services and expenses	7 610 00	-	7 610 00	7 382 16	227 84

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1952

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
1305 School Bldg. Assistance Com					
01 Personal services and expenses	$ 59 434 00	$ -	$ 59 434 00	$ 47 640 08	$ 11 793 92
05 Construction of school projects	1 400 000 00	448 784 43G	1 848 784 43	1 161 094 81	687 689 62
1305 Total	1 459 434 00	448 784 43	1 908 218 43	1 208 734 89	687 689 62 11 793 92
05-01 Community School Lunch Program	82 989 00	-	82 989 00	82 924 41	64 59
07-01 Div. of Vocational Education - training of teachers for vocational schools	106 955 00	-	106 955 00	104 206 10	2 748 90
1309 Div. of Vocational Rehabilitation					
01 Expenses	131 000 00	-	131 000 00	126 801 29	4 198 71
02 Aid to certain persons	12 500 00	-	12 500 00	10 608 91	1 891 09
1309 Total	143 500 00	-	143 500 00	137 410 20	6 089 80
11-01 Div. of Schools - education of blind and deaf pupils	860 600 00	2 533 24 G	863 133 24	805 126 20	58 007 04
1316 Div. of University Extension					
01 Personal services and expenses	309 890 00	-	309 890 00	287 400 02	22 489 98
05 English-speaking classes for adults	10 260 00	-	10 260 00	10 246 93	13 07
1316 Total	320 150 00	-	320 150 00	297 646 95	22 503 05
15-01 Div. of Immigration & Americanization	82 465 00	-	82 465 00	80 828 14	1 636 86
16-01 Division of Public Libraries	90 760 00	-	90 760 00	85 376 05	5 383 95
1317 Division of the Blind					
01 General administration	239 760 00	-	239 760 00	176 279 11	63 480 89
06 Aid to adult blind	1 137 600 00	-	1 137 600 00	921 037 43	216 562 57
10 Piano tuning & mattress renovation	60 000 00	-	60 000 00	50 068 45	9 931 55
11 Local shops - personal services and expenses	156 928 00	-	156 928 00	146 378 28	10 549 72
13 Woolson House, personal services and expenses	85 620 00	-	85 620 00	83 943 53	1 676 47
15 Salesroom operation	36 790 00	-	36 790 00	26 684 55	10 105 45
16 Cambridge industries, personal services and expenses	333 215 00	-	333 215 00	319 460 36	13 754 64
17 Springfield workshop	25 635 00	-	25 635 00	4 013 98	21 621 02
28 Promotion of vocational rehabilitation	15 000 00	-	15 000 00	401 04	14 598 96
1317 Total	2 090 548 00	-	2 090 548 00	1 728 266 73	216 562 57 145 718 70
1319 Teachers' Retirement Bd.					
01 Personal services and expenses	98 840 00	-	98 840 00	97 416 38	1 423 62
04 Reimbursement for pensions	700 000 00	127 320 20 G	827 320 20	823 320 20	4 000 00
06 Retirement system - state share	5 139 000 00	4 769 06 F	5 143 769 06	5 140 936 67	2 832 39
1319 Total	5 937 840 00	132 089 26	6 069 929 26	6 061 673 25	4 000 00 4 256 01
1327 Mass. Maritime Academy					
01 Personal services and expenses	9 611 00	-	9 611 00	9 350 99	260 01
10 Academy and ship, personal services and expenses	310 150 00	11 000 00 E	321 150 00	314 638 72	6 511 28
20 Maint. of property at Hyannis	25 415 00	-	25 415 00	24 270 54	1 144 46
1327 Total	345 176 00	11 000 00	356 176 00	348 260 25	7 915 75
1330 State Teachers' Col. - Bridgewater					
01 Personal services and expenses	398 510 00	-	398 510 00	375 205 10	23 304 90
21 Boarding hall	166 110 00	-	166 110 00	158 379 44	7 730 56
1330 Total	564 620 00	-	564 620 00	533 584 54	31 035 46
1331 State Teachers' Col. - Fitchburg					
01 Personal services and expenses	447 552 00	-	447 552 00	429 534 91	18 017 09
21 Boarding hall	93 995 00	-	93 995 00	89 829 54	4 165 46
1331 Total	541 547 00	-	541 547 00	519 364 45	22 182 55
1332 State Teachers' Col. - Framingham					
01 Personal services and expenses	312 548 00	-	312 548 00	296 012 14	16 535 86
21 Boarding hall	139 773 00	6 000 00 E	145 773 00	141 634 77	4 138 23
34 Certain fireproofing	-	7 615 65 A	7 615 65	-	7 615 65
1332 Total	452 321 00	13 615 65	465 936 65	437 646 91	28 289 74

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1952

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
1333 State Teachers' Col. - Lowell					
Personal services and expenses	$ 178 005 00	$ -	$ 178 005 00	$ 173 237 88	$ 4 767 12
Soundproofing three rooms	2 500 00	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00 R
1333 Total	180 505 00	-	180 505 00	173 237 88	2 500 00 R 4 767 12
1334 State Teachers' Col. - North Adams					
Personal services and expenses	144 035 00	-	144 035 00	137 939 49	6 095 51
Boarding hall	26 270 00	-	26 270 00	23 515 14	2 754 86
Masonry work	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	-	5 000 00 R
Rewiring	-	2 798 74 A	2 798 74	2 748 61	50 13
Renovation of roofs	-	14 863 20 A	14 863 20	9 000 00	5 863 20 R
Exterior painting	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00 R
1334 Total	185 305 00	17 661 94	202 966 94	173 203 24	20 863 20 R 8 900 50
1335 State Teachers' Col. - Salem					
Personal services and expenses	250 160 00	-	250 160 00	244 404 70	5 755 30
Resurfacing tennis courts	-	300 00 A	300 00	300 00	-
Paint Training School interior	15 000 00	-	15 000 00	-	15 000 00 R
1335 Total	265 160 00	300 00	265 460 00	244 704 70	15 000 00 R 5 755 30
1336 State Teachers' Col. - Westfield					
Personal services and expenses	143 370 00	-	143 370 00	138 543 10	4 826 90
Boarding hall	7 400 00	-	7 400 00	7 079 35	320 65
Painting	6 000 00	-	6 000 00	-	6 000 00 R
1336 Total	156 770 00	-	156 770 00	145 622 45	6 000 00 R 5 147 55
1337 State Teachers' Col. - Worcester					
Personal services and expenses	194 695 00	-	194 695 00	174 171 72	20 523 28
Exterior repairs	-	83 44 A	83 44	-	83 44 R
1337 Total	194 695 00	83 44	194 778 44	174 171 72	83 44 R 20 523 28
1339 Mass. School of Art					
Personal services and expenses	203 782 00	-	203 782 00	194 330 08	9 451 92
Steam lines	-	105 00 A	105 00	-	105 00 R
1339 Total	203 782 00	105 00	203 887 00	194 330 08	105 00 R 9 451 92
1340 Bradford Durfee Technical Inst.					
Personal services and expenses	191 310 00	-	191 310 00	189 633 63	1 676 37
Machinery and equipment	-	7 147 86 A	7 147 86	6 095 00	1 052 86 R
1340 Total	191 310 00	7 147 86	198 457 86	195 728 63	1 052 86 R 1 676 37
1341 Lowell Textile Institute					
Personal services and expenses	740 975 00	-	740 975 00	720 999 63	19 975 37
Roofing and masonry work	-	9 906 35 A	9 906 35	9 640 00	266 35
Research project	-	4 314 02 A	4 314 02	4 260 21	53 81 R
Land	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00 R
Power plant improvements	70 000 00	-	70 000 00	-	70 000 00 R
1341 Total	820 975 00	14 220 37	835 195 37	734 899 84	80 053 81 R 20 241 72
1342 New Bedford Textile Institute					
Personal services and expenses	201 380 00	-	201 380 00	191 879 46	9 500 54
1350 University of Mass.					
Personal services and expenses	5 133 810 00	-	5 133 810 00	5 070 937 97	62 872 03
Housing units	-	3 410 86 A	3 410 86	-	3 410 86
Scholarships	25 000 00	-	25 000 00	25 000 00	-
1350 Total	5 158 810 00	3 410 86	5 162 220 86	5 095 937 97	66 282 89
1300 TOTAL	$ 27 257 746 00	$ 651 606 51	$ 27 909 352 51	$ 26 303 059 64	$ 1 033 910 50 R 572 382 37

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1952

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1400 DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE AND REGISTRATION					
1402 Division of Civil Service					
01 Commissioner & associates	$ 29 500 00	$ -	$ 29 500 00	$ 24 910 00	$ 4 590 00
02 Personal services & expenses	721 180 00	-	721 180 00	720 434 98	745 02
21 Civil service employees - hearings on removals	2 500 00	1 500 00 B	4 000 00	4 000 00	-
1402 Total	753 180 00	1 500 00	754 680 00	749 344 98	5 335 02
1403 Division of Registration					
01 Director's salary	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	3 873 01	126 99
02 Personal services and expenses	206 930 00	-	206 930 00	195 909 06	11 020 94
1403 Total	210 930 00	-	210 930 00	199 782 07	11 147 93
04-01 Bd. of Registration in Medicine	8 060 00	-	8 060 00	8 060 00	-
05-01 Bd. of Dental Examiners	5 660 00	-	5 660 00	5 660 00	-
06-01 Bd. of Registration in Chiropody	1 480 00	-	1 480 00	1 480 00	-
07-01 Bd. of Registration in Pharmacy	26 404 00	-	26 404 00	26 275 05	128 95
08-01 Bd. of Registration of Nurses	4 907 00	-	4 907 00	4 793 15	113 85
09-01 Bd. of Registration in Embalming & Funeral Directing	6 400 00	-	6 400 00	6 400 00	-
10-01 Bd. of Registration in Optometry	2 630 00	-	2 630 00	2 630 00	-
11-01 Bd. of Registration in Veterinary Medicine	2 590 00	-	2 590 00	2 305 47	284 53
12-01 Bd. of Registration of Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors	5 460 00	-	5 460 00	5 001 18	458 82
13-01 Bd. of Registration of Architects	3 120 00	-	3 120 00	3 096 47	23 53
14-01 Registration of Certified Public Accountants	7 795 00	-	7 795 00	7 793 54	1 46
16-01 State Examiners of Electricians	7 600 00	-	7 600 00	7 580 51	19 49
17-01 State Examiners of Plumbers	4 820 00	-	4 820 00	4 820 00	-
20-01 Bd. of Registration of Barbers	34 415 00	-	34 415 00	30 203 36	4 211 64
21-01 Bd. of Registration of Hairdressers	69 440 00	-	69 440 00	66 383 97	3 056 03
1400 TOTAL	$ 1 154 891 00	$ 1 500 00	$ 1 156 391 00	$ 1 131 609 75	$ 24 781 25
1500 DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS					
1501 Administration					
01 Members of board	$ 73 000 00	$ -	$ 73 000 00	$ 73 000 00	$ -
02 Personal services & expenses	538 565 00	-	538 565 00	537 514 79	1 050 21
05 Impartial examinations	75 000 00	-	75 000 00	65 430 75	9 569 25
06 Public employees compensated for injuries	413 000 00	-	413 000 00	413 000 00	-
21 Division of Self-Insurance	27 800 00	-	27 800 00	26 611 23	1 188 77
1500 TOTAL	$ 1 127 365 00	$ -	$ 1 127 365 00	$ 1 115 556 77	$ 11 808 23
1600 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES					
01-01 Adminis. - pers. services & exp.	$ 57 120 00	$ -	$ 57 120 00	$ 55 831 47	$ 1 288 53
03-01 Division of Industrial Inspection	329 951 00	-	329 951 00	322 908 02	7 042 98
05-01 Division of Occupational Hygiene	55 730 00	-	55 730 00	48 995 36	6 734 64
07-01 Division of Statistics	137 080 00	-	137 080 00	133 739 24	3 340 76
1609 Div. of Necessaries of Life					
01 Personal services & expenses	21 135 00	-	21 135 00	21 015 51	119 49
05 Motor fuel sales	53 860 00	-	53 860 00	51 763 93	2 096 07
1609 Total	74 995 00	-	74 995 00	72 779 44	2 215 56
11-01 Bd. of Conciliation & Arbitration	95 740 00	-	95 740 00	94 431 94	1 308 06
13-01 Com. on Minimum Wage	137 870 00	-	137 870 00	120 317 06	17 552 94
15-01 Division of Standards	94 240 00	-	94 240 00	88 860 51	5 379 49
17-01 Mass. Development & Industrial Com.	174 925 00	-	174 925 00	171 953 38	2 971 62
19-01 Labor Relations Commission	111 625 00	-	111 625 00	108 830 22	2 794 78
1600 TOTAL	$ 1 269 276 00	$ -	$ 1 269 276 00	$ 1 218 646 64	$ 50 629 36

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE

Division of Savings Bank Life Insurance:			
Special assessments - For expenses of the Division (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 178, s. 17, as amended)			$ 97 766 20
Total Receipts			$ 1 020 196 23

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION
Department Code 1200

Income Tax Division:			
Reimbursement for services:			
From income tax fund for expenses of administration (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58, s. 18, as amended)	$ 1 722 139 57		
From income tax fund for salary adjustments	151 832 00		
Cost of summons (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, s. 31)	6 393 49	$ 1 880 365 06	
Miscellaneous		7 89	$ 1 880 372 95
Division of Accounts:			
Reimbursement for services:			
Auditing accounts - Cities, towns, etc. (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, s. 41)	381 155 30		
County personnel board - Expenses of administration (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 35, s. 50)	10 848 03	392 003 33	
Sales - Books, forms, etc. (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, s. 38)		40 823 56	
Fees - Certification of notes (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, s. 26)		5 442 00	438 268 89
Appellate Tax Board:			
Fees:			
Entry fees for appeals (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, s. 7, as amended)	81 172 18		
Transfer fees from informal to formal procedures (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, s. 7A)	190 00	81 362 18	
Sales:			
Transcripts of testimony (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, s. 10, as amended)	9 015 20		
Other documents	370 75		
Other	304 25	9 690 20	
Miscellaneous		243 40	91 295 78
Division of Corporations:			
Fees:			
Foreign corporations (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 181, s. 23)	9 700 00		
Real estate certificates - inheritance tax	4 602 00		
Voluntary associations (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 182, s. 2)	2 500 00		
Revival of corporations	1 619 75		
Copies of records	1 196 90		
Services of process	1 016 00		
Duplicate inheritance tax	159 75	20 794 40	
Miscellaneous		07	20 794 47
Total Receipts			$ 2 430 732 09

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Department Code 1300

Administration:			
Transfers from Income Tax Fund for:			
Agricultural and industrial vocational schools	$ 3 281 020 92		
High School transportation	1 937 611 97		
Construction of school projects	1 400 000 00		
School lunch program	511 866 43	$ 7 130 499 32	
Licenses - Trade schools		3 150 00	
Sales		72 05	
Miscellaneous		57 00	$ 7 133 778 37
University of Massachusetts:			
Reimbursement for services:			
Students' board and other student food receipts	554 456 25		
Experiment station receipts - U. S. Navy research	3 320 00		
Meals - employees	2 932 20		
Labor of employees	178 39	560 886 84	
Rents:			
Students	332 995 23		
Employees	59 384 03		
Transients	10 835 60		
Other	2 911 46	406 126 32	

University of Massachusetts			
Fees:			
Tuition	$ 332 648 48		
Summer school tuition	7 019 33		
Hospital instruction	222 50	$ 339 890 31	
Control services:			
Poultry law	67 951 75		
Commercial feedstuffs	33 888 15		
Dairy cattle certification	18 480 10		
Fertilizer law	13 222 90		
Poultry bronchitis	10 260 67		
Diagnostic laboratory	2 269 00		
Seed law	1 673 00		
Dairy glassware	1 003 73	148 749 30	
Sales:			
Productive enterprises	61 970 48		
Experiment station	10 480 29		
Waltham Field Station	259 05		
Other	14 989 25	87 699 07	
Miscellaneous:			
Other student receipts	1 144 88		
Extension service receipts	344 92		
Operation of plant	171 38		
Other	2 141 53	3 802 71	$ 1 547 154 5[illegible]
Receipts applicable to schools and colleges:			
State Teachers Colleges (see tabulation following)		748 139 09	
Textile Schools (see tabulation following)		257 907 12	
Massachusetts School of Art:			
Tuition and fees	35 305 13		
Sales	45 50		
Miscellaneous	72 60	35 423 23	1 041 469 4[illegible]
Division of the Blind:			
Sales:			
Cambridge Industries	166 429 47		
Local shops	41 054 78		
Woolson House	34 484 70		
Salesroom	16 848 04	258 816 99	
Piano tuning and mattress renovations		47 908 38	
Licenses and permits to solicit funds		7 00	
Miscellaneous		153 40	306 885 77
Division of University Extension:			
Fees for sundry courses		137 805 08	
Sales		5 935 71	143 740 79
Massachusetts Maritime Academy:			
Reimbursement for services:			
U. S. Government:			
Subsistence of midshipmen	36 759 00		
Out-of-state students	13 403 82	50 162 82	
Gifts, grants and contributions - from U. S. Government		25 000 00	
Tuitions and fees		19 600 00	
Meals		2 586 50	
Rents:			
Employees	625 00		
Other	1 559 98	2 184 98	
Sales		300 00	99 734 30
Division of Schools:			
Reimbursement for services:			
Education of deaf and blind pupils - for board			13 971 79
Division of Vocational Education:			
Tuition fees			6 922 84
Teachers' Retirement Board:			
Excess of interest, credited to pension fund (Acts 1945, c. 658, s. 22 (6) (D)		2 353 63	
Profit on sale of securities (Acts 1945, c. 658, s. 22 (3) (C)		1 106 19	
Counties' and cities' share of pensions (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) s. 3 (8) (C)		1 153 49	
Credits to retirement fund - persons with military service no longer in the employ of the Commonwealth (Acts 1949, c. 560)		155 75	4 769 06
Division of Public Libraries:			
Certification fees of librarians			115 00
Total Receipts			$10 298 541 91

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Total	Tuition(a)	Board	Employees Meals	Employees Rents	Reimbursements	Contributions and Assessments	Other Rents(a)	Sales(a)	Misc. (a)
State Teachers Colleges:										
Bridgewater	$194 296 54	$ 41 097 50	$111 722 38	$ 8 015 30	$ 1 840 88	$ 13 125 00b	$ 17 500 00	$ 39 88	$ 955 60	$ -
Fitchburg	188 602 54	41 710 48	69 925 55	541 50	1 516 51	54 265 19b	20 304 52	123 72	130 37	84 70
Framingham	160 378 51	40 692 11	110 617 84	4 973 27	3 485 05	-	-	203 48	374 02	32 74
Lowell	29 605 00	29 575 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00	-
North Adams	35 112 79	17 113 74	16 303 18	842 50	551 18	-	-	110 11	169 93	22 15
Salem	52 120 82	41 096 92	-	-	-	10 924 34b	-	54 06	45 50	-
Westfield	40 324 85	15 367 50	10 673 25	-	708 00	12 878 04b	-	643 56	46 50	8 00
Worcester	39 812 90	39 731 20	-	-	-	-	-	30 22	34 50	16 98
Hyannis (d)	7 885 14	7 765 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120 00
Total	$748 139 09	$274 149 59	$319 242 20	$ 14 372 57	$ 8 101 62	$ 91 192 57	$ 37 804 52	$ 1 205 03	$ 1 786 42	$ 284 57
Technical and Textile Schools:										
Bradford Durfee	$ 32 270 80	$ 21 152 94	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 149 62c	$ 10 000 00	$ -	$ 968 24	$ -
Lowell	165 701 30	99 179 18	52 216 71	-	-	-	10 000 00	4 112 69	192 72	-
New Bedford	59 935 02	48 569 55	-	-	-	-	10 000 00	-	1 116 06	249 41
Total	$257 907 12	$168 901 67	$ 52 216 71	$ -	$ -	$ 149 62	$ 30 000 00	$ 4 112 69	$ 2 277 02	$ 249 41

a Income applicable to veterans included in Veterans Services Fund (3500)
b Instructors in training schools
c From manufacturing concerns for research
d Summer school

345 9

	Total	Salaries Permanent Positions	Salaries, Other	Services - Non-Employees	Food for Persons* - Clothing	Hskp'g Supplies & Expenses	Laboratory Materials, General C
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 1000							
Div. of Marine Fisheries							
04-70 Personal services and expenses	$ 57 434 27	$ 25 677 18	$ 23 429 64	$ 700 00	$ -	$ -	$ -
84 Reimbursement for propagation	10 500 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 Reimbursement for supervising enemies of shellfish	7 500 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
86 Lobster propagation plant	500 76	-	-	-	-	-	-
87 Construction of fishways	13 584 97	-	12 180 00	-	-	-	-
90 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Com.	4 602 41	-	-	-	-	-	-
91 Bounties on seals	441 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
92 Improvement, Alewife Fishery, Wen.	126 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
93 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute	20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00	-	-	-
94 Investigation and study of propagation and purification of shellfish	4 756 27	-	-	1 391 25	87 23	14 55	-
1000 Total	$1 328 416 97	$ 526 419 46	$ 479 747 69	$ 34 115 26	$ 737 35	$ 269 10	$ 44 4
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE 1100							
Division of Banks							
01-01 Commissioner's salary	$ 12 000 00	$ 12 000 00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	792 836 15	664 598 94	20 847 35	674 00	-	-	-
02-01 Supervisor of Loan Agencies	33 267 85	29 392 33	-	-	-	-	-
Division of Insurance							
03-01 Commissioner's salary	12 000 00	12 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
02 Personal services and expenses	1 009 666 84	865 499 86	7 039 68	9 617 10	-	-	-
03 Printing of certain reports	9 256 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
05-01 Div. of Savings Bank Life Insurance	113 141 62	89 526 09	2 494 51	6 489 00	-	-	13 16
1100 Total	$1 961 369 10	$1 672 957 24	$ 30 381 54	$ 16 780 10	$ -	$ -	$ 13 16
DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION 1200							
01-01 Commissioner's salary	$ 11 000 00	$ 11 000 00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
02 Personal services	2 272 886 85	2 122 262 45	149 973 90	-	-	-	-
03 Expenses	165 675 66	-	-	11 700 00	-	-	-
12 Div. of Field Investigation, temporary travel, expenses	20 761 55	-	-	18 00	-	-	-
22 Administrator of meal taxes	22 716 96	-	-	18 00	-	-	-
02-02 Income Tax Division, expenses	395 822 10	-	-	1 504 69	-	270 31	-
Division of Accounts							
03-01 Personal services and expenses	570 407 95	545 343 57	1 080 50	21 84	-	-	-
11 Auditing municipal accounts	63 544 13	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Purchase of books, forms, etc	39 694 53	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 County Personnel Board	13 477 16	12 685 46	-	-	-	-	-
04-01 Appellate Tax Board	171 802 11	138 045 05	7 127 76	6 600 00	-	-	-
05-01 Remit. to cities and towns - for loss of taxes on land used for public purposes and other state activities	555 776 83	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Total	$4 162 310 45	$2 829 336 53	$ 158 182 16	$ 21 862 53	$ -	$ 270 31	$ -
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1300							
01-01 Commissioner's salary	$ 11 000 00	$ 11 000 00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	242 748 15	219 637 91	42 75	-	-	-	-
04 School registers and blanks	4 885 03	-	-	96 09	-	-	-
07 Teachers' institutes	920 00	-	-	800 00	-	-	-
08 Aid to pupils in state teachers' colleges	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Maintenance of Newbury Street Building	30 475 74	11 752 88	1 147 52	24 00	-	1 023 33	15 00
18 Surplus Property Board	16 548 40	-	14 761 45	-	-	-	-
19 Children of Employed Mothers Program	10 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Board of Education	8 769 53	7 260 00	-	-	-	-	-
24 Advancement of American citizenship	3 915 93	-	2 155 00	-	-	-	-
25 Board of Collegiate authority	625 00	-	-	500 00	-	-	-
26 Preparing courses of study	6 440 64	-	-	67 55	-	-	-
26 Fair Education Practices Program	12 458 96	-	10 340 00	-	-	-	-
26 Reimbursement for sight saving classes	20 246 00	-	-	-	-	-	246 00
30 School Lunch Program, partial assist.	681 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 School superintendents in small towns	172 268 92	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 High school transportation	1 937 611 97	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 Agricultural and industrial vocational schools	3 286 310 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 Remit. to cities and towns for adult english speaking classes	91 568 15	-	-	-	-	-	-
92-01 Summer School - pers. serv. and exp.	7 382 16	-	-	6 450 00	-	48 55	-
93-01 School Building Assistance Com.	47 640 98	-	40 221 60	1 000 00	-	-	-
93-05 Construction of school projects	1 161 094 81	-	-	-	-	-	-
95-01 Community School Lunch Program	82 924 41	-	68 920 00	-	-	-	-
97-01 Div. of Vocational Education - training of teachers for vocational schools	104 206 10	95 093 32	237 29	4 845 00	-	-	-

Other per.¶ and nds	Travel & Automotive Expenses	Advertising and Printing	Repairs, Alterations & Additions	Special Supplies & Expenses	Office & Adminis. Expenses	Equipment	Rentals	State Aid† - Special Outlay	Debt Service
07 96¶	$ 2 483 11	$ 792 33	$ 1 081 77	$ 73 84	$ 1 812 71	$ -	$ 60 00	$ -	$ -
25 63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 500 00†	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 500 00†	-
30 17¶	-	-	150 37	-	-	-	-	329 22	-
	1 132 46	-	1 187 91	-	50 00	799 00	235 00	-	-
	-	-	-	4 632 41	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441 00†	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128 80	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	591 36	232 79	583 24	156 92	357 88	1 333 05	10 00	-	-
16 19¶	$ 66 595 06	$ 2 197 43	$ 36 542 70	$ 15 629 99	$ 21 280 09	$ 34 452 98	$ 3 977 90	$ 21 792 01†	$ -
7 00 74								6 099 63	
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	74 801 21	12 365 49	2 992 60	-	11 267 49	4 549 07	-	-	-
	2 160 00	666 90	26 10	-	699 16	323 36	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68 819 13	18 896 69	913 87	1 000 00	13 171 08	7 153 81	17 555 60	-	-
	-	9 256 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 00¶	2 916 75	1 174 91	113 81	-	4 984 01	1 504 51	3 264 90	-	-
60 00¶	$ 148 697 09	$ 42 360 63	$ 4 046 38	$ 1 000 00	$ 30 121 74	$ 13 530 75	$ 20 820 50	$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29 608 35	27 747 87	1 198 33	-	33 086 93	1 672 21	62 00	-	-
	11 415 07	444 90	75 00	-	4 720 19	1 087 39	3 000 00	-	-
	12 509 60	543 48	199 41	-	5 484 17	959 30	3 000 00	-	-
1 00 00¶	23 600 38	72 668 25	11 168 86	-	79 283 20	9 010 57	127 315 84	-	-
	8 996 09	8 726 51	661 00	-	4 878 46	699 08	-	-	-
	54 781 24	511 57	-	-	2 254 07	5 997 25	-	-	-
	-	33 986 86	-	-	5 707 67	-	-	-	-
	500 00	191 73	-	-	78 26	21 70	-	-	-
364 00¶	740 89	1 269 70	61 65	-	3 198 06	95 00	11 800 00	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555 776 83†	-
364 00¶	$ 142 151 62	$ 146 090 87	$ 13 364 25	$ -	$ 138 691 01	$ 19 542 50	$ 145 177 84	$ 555 776 83†	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	6 500 00	4 748 72	298 92	-	7 355 12	3 864 73	300 00	-	-
	-	4 396 24	-	-	392 70	-	-	-	-
	120 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
955 49¶	-	-	3 186 95	-	5 550 00	801 57	-	-	-
19 00									
	1 300 00	-	5 00	-	581 95	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000 00†	-
	1 250 00	-	-	-	279 53	-	-	-	-
	150 00	-	-	217 60	299 70	1 093 63	-	-	-
	125 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6 234 52	-	-	138 57	-	-	-	-
	300 00	140 35	-	36 00	442 63	-	1 200 00	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000 00†	-
	-	-	-	680 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172 268 92†	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 937 611 97†	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 286 310 00†	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 568 15†	-
153 84¶	150 00	185 24	100 00	158 03	125 00	-	11 50	-	-
375 00¶	1 413 90	-	173 11	-	1 962 69	349 78	2 144 00	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 161 094 81†	-
500 00¶	5 000 00	589 06	46 35	-	3 700 00	-	4 169 00	-	-
	2 000 00	386 20	134 14	263 75	1 055 10	191 30	-	-	-

Department and Division (Fund)	Total	Salaries, Environmental Protection	Salaries, Other	Salaries - Other Environments	Employee Benefits* - Overhead	Rental of Systems & Equipment	Contractual Services Other
Div. of Environmental Protection							
[illegible] Expenses	$ [illegible]	$ -	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ -	$ -	$ [illegible]
[illegible] Aid to municipal governments	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] Conversion of Pesticides - Laboratory to Other and Data Handling	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Div. of Environmental Enforcement							
[illegible] Enforcement personnel and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-
[illegible] Enforcement consulting research and analysis	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] Div. of Investigations & Environmental Law	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Development of Pesticide Laboratory	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-
Div. of Air Pollution Control							
[illegible] Personnel and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Aid to local boards	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
[illegible] Other Training and Professional Development	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-
[illegible] Control boards - [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Monitoring Equipment, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Equipment operation	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Transportation [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Surveillance monitoring	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Development of regulations, [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Environmental Engineer							
[illegible] Development workshop and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-
[illegible] Environmentally [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-
[illegible] Environmental engineer - [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Engineering							
[illegible] Environmental [illegible] and engineers	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] Consultant and other - [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]* [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Maintenance of Equipment and Structures	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	-
State Treasurer City - Bridgeport							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Operating fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]* [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Hartford							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Operating fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]*	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Waterbury							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Stamford							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Norwalk							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Operating fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]*	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Operating	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] Reconstruction of roads	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Treasurer City - Bristol							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Revolving [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Treasurer City - Meriden							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Operating fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Waterbury							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Bridgeport							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Treasurer City - Hartford							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Equipment and [illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] Renovation project	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible] State Department Transportation [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commission of Mental Health							
[illegible] Personnel services and expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]* [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Entitlements	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]* [illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

Other Wages Paper, ¶ Food and Goods	Travel & Automotive Expenses	Advertising and Printing	Repairs Alterations & Additions	Special Supplies & Expenses	Office & Admins Expenses	Equipment	Rentals	State Aid† Special Outlay	Debt Service
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71 720 12	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	10 608 91	-		-	-	-
	5 300 00	-	-	799 826 20	-		-	-	-
30 00¶	2 366 54	9 657 68	512 91	9 730 13	10 275 38	1 193 49	2 836 18	-	-
	600 00	47 36	-	-	239 57	-	-	-	-
604 23¶	250 00	416 12	68 55	-	2 571 25	723 50	6 960 60	-	-
	3 299 47	925 57	500 00	12 499 04	3 843 62	460 40	495 00	-	-
370 00¶	11 289 88	262 46	307 22	6 935 24	5 240 95	3 955 31	5 582 96	-	-
	-	-	-	913 575 04	-		-	-	-
	-	-	-	33 370 18	-		-	-	-
606 66¶	375 00	126 66	1 160 99	36 232 66	2 676 64	77 00	5 526 24	-	-
769 10¶	298 95	-	193 51	23 606 47	3 000 21	43 46	1 200 00	-	-
143 00¶	364 35	41 00	38 79	11 133 77	1 124 41	10 00	2 400 00	-	-
695 00¶	22 80	259 48	5 794 82	137 382 98	6 605 06	4 472 03	8 520 00	-	-
	40 00	46 00	778 53	586 28	129 51	657 14	-	-	-
	-	-	-	401 04	-	-	-	-	-
680 00¶	310 00	2 075 00	240 00	-	5 077 52	3 118 55	4 820 00	-	-
	-	-	-	823 320 20	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	5 140 936 67	-	-	-	-	-
	22 85	390 72	44 00	-	970 63	-	935 40	-	-
362 56¶	739 02	29 76	3 222 89	2 390 44	2 521 56	546 50	-	-	-
095 48¶	25 00	-	1 346 97	-	-	-	-	-	-
98 91									
286 98¶	998 66	737 65	11 039 34	-	1 889 41	6 208 41	7 364 78	-	-
238 22									
976 68¶	-	-	1 438 77	-	345 30	3 359 30	2 800 00	-	-
350 91¶	900 00	579 57	60 388 08	-	4 399 28	7 083 55	146 50	-	-
284 25									
846 62¶	-	-	264 39	-	495 45	3 394 22	-	-	-
780 31¶	1 099 80	1 019 43	9 565 00	-	2 499 98	2 581 04	100 00	-	-
186 48									
900 00¶	-	-	1 726 00	-	480 00	2 341 50	-	-	-
125 00¶	665 37	1 200 00	5 895 85	-	1 513 12	11 091 06	125 00	-	-
195 62									
646 03¶	500 00	473 66	5 189 66	-	1 216 97	2 435 40	-	-	-
189 02									
400 00¶	-	-	191 76	-	115 25	2 393 02	-	-	-
-	-	-	2 748 61	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 923 49¶	504 46	1 295 46	9 775 91	-	1 560 43	1 941 67	-	-	-
184 20									
-	-	-	300 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 664 05¶	524 69	643 96	6 492 63	-	882 07	1 967 93	1 514 50	-	-
144 12									
175 00¶	-	-	1 308 49	-	-	457 28	-	-	-
4 922 57¶	666 17	539 76	5 467 97	-	1 520 70	1 706 26	-	-	-
74 35									
8 586 03¶	223 19	483 84	6 187 47	-	978 47	1 512 11	25 00	-	-
93 72									
5 341 04¶	453 56	761 20	11 021 35	954 72	2 186 84	1 466 85	200 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0 422 77¶	2 100 00	3 148 05	19 959 35	4 512 66	7 941 98	8 288 22	59 152 44	-	-
471 05									
-	-	-	9 640 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2 780 08	-	1 480 13	-	-	-
4 953 68¶	299 80	1 248 12	4 803 14	1 707 97	1 350 49	7 475 23	-	-	-
6 767 46¶	63 423 72	34 536 36	158 498 86	3 738 00	59 261 48	100 931 76	198 243 94	-	-
3 734 94									
-	-	-	-	25 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
$ 2 408 98¶	$ 115 972 18	$ 77 625 20	$ 359 056 28	$8 757 624 18	$ 154 796 52	$ 189 673 33	$ 316 773 04	$6 678 853 85†	$ -
5 913 88									

FUNDS	CASH			
	Balance July 1, 1961	Receipts	Payments	Balance June 30, 1962
Cemetery:				
Darwin Barnard	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Henry F. Barrows	-	-	-	-
Benjamin E. Bodwell	-	-	-	-
Franklin W. Blake	-	-	-	-
Annie Bodwell	-	-	-	-
Phoebe R. Clifford	-	-	-	-
Mary L. Crowell	-	-	-	-
Ella C. Davis	-	-	-	-
Sarah Draper	-	-	-	-
Austin B. Fletcher	-	-	-	-
Franklin Association	-	-	-	-
Julius A. George	-	-	-	-
Tamar M. Goldthwaite	-	-	-	-
Philip McBryan	-	-	-	-
Milet R. Moffat	-	-	-	-
Mary Murphy	-	-	-	-
New Braintree	-	-	-	-
Elizabeth E. Page	-	-	-	-
David Parham	-	-	-	-
Quabbin Park, Perpetual Care	91 93	-	-	91 93
Richards M. Hope	-	-	-	-
Richards Newell Burying Ground	-	-	-	-
Richards Plainville	-	-	-	-
James Reed	-	-	-	-
Sarah A. Sawyer	-	-	-	-
Adeline A. Shaw	-	-	-	-
Hannah W. Smith	-	-	-	-
Adelbert D. Thayer	-	-	-	-
Francis F. Thayer	-	-	-	-
Townsend Ground	-	-	-	-
Sub-total, Cemetery Trust	91 93	-	-	91 93
Education:				
Mass. School of Art:				
Albert E. Mussell	17 61	-	-	17 61
Annie E. Blake Scholarship	-	-	-	-
Annie L. Cox Scholarship	-	-	-	-
Marguerite Guthrie	18 66	-	-	18 66
Mercy A. Bailey	48 93	-	-	48 93
Rebecca R. Joslin Scholarship	29 79	138 50a 8 36c	-	176 65
Robert Charles Billings	-	-	-	-
State Teachers Colleges:				
Bridgewater:				
Elizabeth Case Stevens	-	-	-	-
Estelle L. Whitney	400 00	-	-	400 00
Framingham:				
Angeline May Weaver	-	-	-	-
Marian Louise Miller	-	-	-	-
Robert Charles Billings	-	-	-	-
Student Aid Trust	-	-	-	-
Helen M. Joyce Student Aid	2 850 00	-	-	2 850 00
Salem:				
Amanda Parsons	150 00	-	-	150 00
Ella Franklin Carr Memorial	-	-	-	-
Louise O. Twombly Scholarship	-	-	-	-
Susan Martin Barker Scholarship	3 54	-	-	3 54
Worcester:				
Ella M. Whitney Scholarship	-	-	-	-
Lowell Textile:				
Koppers Co. Research Fellowship	87	-	87c	-
Lockport Felt Co. Trust	1 654 55	-	-	-
Transferred to Research Foundation	1 654 55-			
Summer School	501 62	1 803 78a	644 23c	1 458 17
Research Foundation	2 167 43	85 088 54a	70 076 25e	18 836 23
Transferred from Lockport Felt Co. Trust	1 654 55-			

348 9

FUNDS INCOME (Schedule No. 2)

SECURITIES				INCOME				TOTAL FUND
Balance July 1, 1951	Purchased or Deposited	Matured or Withdrawn	Balance June 30, 1952	Balance July 1, 1951	Receipts (Interest on Investments)	Payments (to Objects of Trust)	Balance June 30, 1952	Balance June 30, 1952
$ 200 00	$ -	$ -	$ 200 00	$ 2 50	$ 5 00	$ 5 00	$ 2 50	$ 202 50
2 500 00	-	-	2 500 00	30 63	61 26	61 26	30 63	2 530 63
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
400 00	-	-	400 00	8 00	16 00	16 00	8 00	408 00
330 00	-	-	330 00	4 75	9 48	9 49	4 74	334 74
200 00	-	-	200 00	-	5 00	5 00	-	200 00
3 000 00	-	-	3 000 00	37 50	75 00	75 00	37 50	3 037 50
200 00	-	-	200 00	4 50	9 00	9 00	4 50	204 50
400 00	-	-	400 00	-	10 00	10 00	-	400 00
25 000 00	-	-	25 000 00	406 25	812 50	812 50	406 25	25 406 25
10 000 00	-	-	10 000 00	125 00	250 00	250 00	125 00	10 125 00
2 000 00	-	-	2 000 00	25 00	50 00	50 00	25 00	2 025 00
3 800 00	-	-	3 800 00	47 50	95 00	95 00	47 50	3 847 50
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	16 88	33 76	33 76	16 88	1 016 88
300 00	-	-	300 00	3 75	7 50	7 50	3 75	303 75
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	62 50	125 00	125 00	62 50	5 062 50
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 60	5 18	5 19	2 59	202 59
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
12 005 00	-	-	12 005 00	4 485 52	316 01	-	4 801 53	16 898 46
3 000 00	-	-	3 000 00	-	135 00	135 00	-	3 000 00
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	45 00	45 00	-	1 000 00
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	12 50	25 00	25 00	12 50	1 012 50
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	12 50	25 00	25 00	12 50	1 012 50
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
300 00	-	-	300 00	3 75	7 50	7 50	3 75	303 75
300 00	-	-	300 00	3 75	7 50	7 50	3 75	303 75
2 000 00	-	-	2 000 00	-	80 00	80 00	-	2 000 00
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
200 00	-	-	200 00	2 50	5 00	5 00	2 50	202 50
76 335 00	-	-	76 335 00	5 310 38	2 240 69	1 924 70	5 626 37	82 053 30
9 200 00	-	-	9 200 00	344 53	222 50	300 00	267 03	9 484 64
10 000 00	-	-	10 000 00	272 70	275 00	275 00	272 70	10 272 70
2 500 00	-	-	2 500 00	56 25	62 50	50 00	68 75	2 568 75
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	13 20	25 00	-	38 20	1 056 86
1 550 00	-	-	1 550 00	60 34	38 75	-	99 09	1 698 02
4 550 00	1 386 00	3 200 00	2 736 00	755 55	222 75	50 00	928 30	3 840 95
1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	47 65	37 50	-	85 15	1 585 15
15 000 00	-	-	15 000 00	756 32	387 50	419 34	724 48	15 724 48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400 00
200 00	-	-	200 00	75 63	5 50	-	81 13	281 13
200 00	-	-	200 00	74 20	5 50	-	79 70	279 70
1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	322 10	45 60	-	367 70	1 867 70
500 00	-	-	500 00	148 83	13 76	-	162 59	662 59
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 850 00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 00
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	43 01	27 50	50 00	20 51	1 020 51
100 00	-	-	100 00	4 32	2 76	-	7 08	107 08
4 050 00	-	-	4 050 00	71 44	110 00	100 00	81 44	4 134 98
500 00	-	-	500 00	23	13 76	10 00	3 99	503 99
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 458 17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 836 23

FUNDS	CASH			
	Balance July 1, 1961	Receipts	Payments	Balance June 30, 1962
Education				
Other Educational				
Jacquelyn A. Sheridan Free Scholarship	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Elizabeth E. Stevens	-	-	-	-
Frank S. Stevens School	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Cash	-	-	-	-
Fort Hayden College	-	-	-	-
Summer Field Teachers Center	-	-	-	-
Vocational Rehabilitation	1 279 51	1 853 77a	1 744 02r	1 389 26
Division of Blind				
Dan M. LaBrue	-	-	-	-
William T. McCarter	5 749 19	1 000 00a	-	6 749 19
Educational Purposes	-	85 00a	-	85 00
Free Public Library Commission				
Elizabeth T. Scherer	97 46	150 00g	120 41r	127 05
Rosie School	30 00	261 000 00j	54 000 00j	237 030 00
Marshall Field Library Trust	4 289 82	17 329 27a	16 985 20k	4 634 89
Millicent Library	-	-	-	-
Technical Education - U. S. Government	-	-	-	-
Technical Education - Comm. Endowment	-	-	-	-
School Lands Distribution and Salvage	49 211 86	81 248 96l	97 825 72m	85 635 10
Sub-total, Education Trust	65 440 80	429 013 16	180 678 74	313 775 22
Youth Service Board				
Industrial School for Girls				
Fair	-	-	-	-
Lunch	-	-	-	-
Regular Book	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Program	449 07	649 68a	593 34r	505 41
Industrial School for Boys				
School Lunch Program	1 804 56	736 52a	-	2 541 08
Lyman School for Boys				
Lunch	-	-	-	-
Boston Lunch	-	-	-	-
Lyman	5 277 22	1 782 45a	-	7 059 67
Lyman Trust	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Program	2 056 38	2 013 26a	310 39r	3 759 27
Detention Home				
School Lunch Program	-	125 60a	20 35p	105 25
Forest Farms	197 32	-	-	197 32
Blue Farms	76 26	2 56a	-	78 82
Sub-total, Youth Service Board Trust	9 852 04	5 323 11	924 08	14 251 07
Public Welfare				
Chun Quantuquant Farms	1 787 02	-	-	1 787 02
Community Storage	27 344 11	61 968 28g	14 544 74r	94 767 65
Community Distribution	-	-	-	-
Mass. Hospital School Lunch Program	1 004 49	890 92a	873 26s	1 021 15
Sub-total, Public Welfare Trust	40 017 62	62 857 20	15 416 87	87 452 85
Mental Health				
Sarah A. Drew Trust	-	582 18a	-	582 18
School Lunch Programs				
Belchertown State School	3 138 74	4 711 76a	3 794 27r	3 056 23
Northampton State Hospital	671 87	891 56a	144 50p	1 418 93
Medfield State Hospital	411 90	1 105 60a	1 404 64p	112 86
Metropolitan State School	1 895 44	4 897 65a	5 793 36p	1 000 73
Walter E. Fernald State School	4 890 23	11 398 54a	12 490 70r	3 798 07
Wrentham State School	3 734 90	13 167 12a	17 247 46r	3 654 56
Sub-total, Mental Health Trust	14 890 68	36 982 41	40 735 23	14 077 86
Public Health				
W. E. Ladbury Trust	10 602 34	20 420 21a	16 387 33w	14 635 24
Blind Research	7 964 45	41 752 81a	39 819 81x	9 897 35
Laboratory Dept. Establishment				
Mission Parkinson	184 12	-	-	184 12
School Lunch Program	614 30	418 76a	298 56y	734 48

FUNDS INCOME

SECURITIES				INCOME				TOTAL FUND
Balance July 1, 1951	Purchased or Deposited	Matured or Withdrawn	Balance June 30, 1952	Balance July 1, 1951	Receipts (Interest on Investments)	Payments (to Objects of Trusts)	Balance June 30, 1952	Balance June 30, 1952
$ 5 000 00	$ -	$ -	$ 5 000 00	$ 1 107 59	$ 125 00	$ -	$1 232 59	$ 6 232 59
24 873 15	-	-	24 873 15	-	617 14	617 14	-	24 873 15
25 000 00	-	-	25 000 00	-	1 027 50	1 027 50	-	25 000 00
30 000 00	-	-	30 000 00	-	750 00	750 00	-	30 000 00
12 100 00	-	-	12 100 00	-	-	-	-	12 100 00
8 000 00	-	-	8 000 00	2 248 47	514 76	958 11	1 805 12	9 805 12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 189 26
2 000 00	-	-	2 000 00	57 19	50 00	70 00	37 19	2 037 19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 745 15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85 00
4 000 00	-	-	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	4 137 05
4 999 970 00	54 000 00	261 000 00	4 792 970 00	-	-	-	-	5 000 000 00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 996 89
100 000 00	-	-	100 000 00	-	2 500 00	2 500 00	-	100 000 00
219 000 00	-	-	219 000 00	-	-	-	-	219 000 00
142 000 00	-	-	142 000 00	-	-	-	-	142 000 00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 635 10
5 625 293 15	55 386 00	264 200 00	5 416 479 15	6 459 55	7 080 28	7 177 09	6 362 74	5 736 620 13
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	530 00	40 00	-	570 00	1 570 00
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	291 96	40 00	-	331 96	1 331 96
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	181 71	25 00	-	206 71	1 206 71
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505 41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 541 08
1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	-	-	-	1 000 00
100 00	-	-	100 00	352 77	48 75	174 98	226 54	326 54
54 226 00	-	-	54 226 00	-	-	-	-	61 291 68
20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00	1 567 39	1 287 50	1 713 96	1 140 93	21 140 93
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 760 27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105 25
12 723 80	33 68	-	12 757 48	1 061 41	328 19	253 51	1 136 09	14 087 09
11 672 83	1 32	-	11 674 15	418 68	291 81	368 00	342 49	12 095 50
102 722 63	35 00	-	102 757 63	4 403 92	2 061 25	2 510 45	3 954 72	120 962 42
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 02
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734 48

I. STATISTICS OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES AND THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF ART

Teachers and students in teachers colleges and in model and practice schools for the school year ending June 30, 1952

Name of Teachers College	State Teachers Colleges: Teachers: Men	Teachers: Women	Enrollment of Students: New admissions in September, 1951	Regular Session: Men	Regular Session: Women	Regular Session: Total	August, 1951 & June, 1952: Summer Session of 1951	Degree Courses: B.S. Ed.	Degree Courses: B. F.A.	Degree Courses: M. Ed.	Since establishment of school	Model and Practice Schools: Teachers: Men	Teachers: Women	Pupils: Average Membership
BRIDGEWATER	19	19	191	141	454	595	Br. 211 104*	154	-	98	9,984	-	14	427.7
FITCHBURG	22	10	136	231	250	481	271	142	-	60	5,686	6	15	539.49
FRAMINGHAM	7	24	148	—	539	539	-	130	-	-	8,097	-	13	463
LOWELL	15	10	134	73	369	442	-	83	-	-	4,133	2	14	352
NORTH ADAMS	7	6	40	66	91	157	140	41	-	19	2,559	2	7	197
SALEM	19	19	173	157	433	590	-	132	-	-	8,199	2	[illegible]	309.92
WESTFIELD	6	9	67	72	159	231	-	49	-	-	4,707	2	11	370
WORCESTER	13	14	106	162	247	409	296	95	-	72	4,142	-	11	101
MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF ART	18	11	113	141	262	403	-	38	72	-	4,803	-	-	-
TOTALS	126	122	1,108	1,043	2,804	3,847	1,102	864	72	249	52,310	14	93	-

*Hyannis

II. STATISTICS OF SUPERINTENDENCY UNIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1952

(Note - The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows)

Index of Towns

44 Alford
31 Amherst
51 Ashburnham
26 Ashby
30 Ashfield
- Auburn
33 Avon
52 Ayer
3 Barre
5 Becket
58 Bedford
- Belchertown
18 Bellingham
45 Berkley
4 Berlin
21 Bernardston
55 Blackstone
32 Blandford
60 Bolton
12 Bourne
52 Boxborough
23 Boxford
62 Boylston
13 Brewster
6 Brimfield
8 Brookfield
11 Buckland
60 Carlisle
40 Carver
25 Charlemont
28 Charlton
19 Chatham
38 Cheshire
5 Chester
43 Chesterfield
22 Chilmark
54 Clarksburg
11 Colrain
47 Conway
30 Cummington
47 Deerfield
13 Dennis
45 Dighton
63 Dover
49 Dudley
59 Dunstable
8 East Brookfield
19 Eastham
2 Easthampton
15 East Longmeadow
22 Edgartown
44 Egremont
34 Erving
61 Essex
24 Fairhaven
54 Florida
45 Freetown
22 Gay Head
23 Georgetown
21 Gill
30 Goshen
45 Gosnold
9 Grafton
20 Granby
48 Granville
23 Groveland
37 Halifax
15 Hampden
38 Hancock
16 Hanover
16 Hanson
3 Hardwick
60 Harvard
19 Harwich
25 Hawley
25 Heath
36 Hinsdale
33 Holbrook
29 Holden
28 Holland
1 Hubbardston

32	Huntington
37	Kingston
40	Lakeville
38	Lanesborough
35	Lee
34	Leverett
58	Lexington
21	Leyden
60	Littleton
26	Lunenburg
39	Lynnfield
61	Manchester
12	Mashpee
24	Mattapoisett
41	Medfield
18	Mendon
50	Merrimac
5	Middlefield
56	Middleton
10	Millbury
41	Millis
55	Millville
54	Monroe
6	Monson
35	Monterey
32	Montgomery
42	Mount Washington
38	New Ashford
14	New Braintree
50	Newbury
42	New Marlborough
34	New Salem
41	Norfolk
4	Northborough
8	North Brookfield
21	Northfield
53	Norton
16	Norwell
22	Oak Bluffs
29	Oakham
19	Orleans
35	Otis
10	Oxford
29	Paxton
31	Pelham
37	Pembroke
59	Pepperell
36	Peru
3	Petersham
1	Phillipston
30	Plainfield
53	Plainville
37	Plympton
7	Princeton
17	Provincetown
57	Raynham
46	Rehoboth
44	Richmond
40	Rochester
25	Rowe
23	Rowley
1	Royalston
32	Russell
29	Rutland
50	Salisbury
48	Sandisfield
12	Sandwich
54	Savoy
46	Seekonk
42	Sheffield
11	Shelburne
63	Sherborn
52	Shirley
34	Shutesbury
2	Southampton
4	Southborough
20	South Hadley
48	Southwick
7	Sterling
60	Stow
28	Sturbridge
27	Sudbury
47	Sunderland
-	Sutton
1	Templeton
56	Tewksbury
22	Tisbury
48	Tolland
39	Topsfield
26	Townsend
17	Truro
59	Tyngsborough
35	Tyringham
9	Upton
6	Wales
-	Ware
14	Warren
21	Warwick
36	Washington

352

27 Wayland
49 Webster
17 Wellfleet
34 Wendell
39 Wenham
62 West Boylston
57 West Bridgewater
14 West Brookfield
2 Westhampton
7 Westminster
50 West Newbury
44 West Stockbridge
22 West Tisbury
47 Whately
15 Wilbraham
43 Williamsburg
51 Winchendon
36 Windsor
43 Worthington
18 Yarmouth

II. Statistics of Superintendency Unions, Year Ending June 30, 1952

Number	Union	Date of entering union	State quinquennial valuation Chap. 859, July 9, 1945	Number of principals and full time teachers Jan. 1, 1952	Number of school buildings Jan. 1, 1952	Each town's share of superintendent's Full salary	Each town's share of superintendent's Traveling expenses	State aid for 1951-1952 on account of employment of school superintendents
1.	Hubbardston	1889	$ 896,634	5	1	$ 800.00	$ 80.00	$ 586.67
	Phillipston	1889	415,965	4	1	400.00	40.00	293.33
	Royalston	1889	843,047	5	3	800.00	80.00	586.66
	Templeton	1889	3,546,386	38	5	3,000.00	300.00	2,200.00
2.	Easthampton	1889	12,609,011	51	5	4,644.00	350.29	-
	Southampton	1889	1,274,519	6	1	979.00	167.64	644.35
	Westhampton	1889	415,965	3	1	377.00	125.61	282.44
3.	Barre	1890	3,478,189	29	3	1,260.00	156.11	944.08
	Hardwick	1890	1,897,123	15	4	1,260.00	156.11	944.07
	Petersham	1890	1,594,532	10	1	630.00	78.06	472.04
4.	Berlin	1890	1,369,021	8	2	1,300.00	120.00	746.67
	Northborough	1890	2,429,536	23	2	2,600.00	240.00	1,493.33
	Southborough	1890	3,813,012	20	4	2,600.00	240.00	1,493.33
5.	Becket	1890	987,076	5	1	1,717.21	217.43	1,115.10
	Chester	1890	1,471,145	14	2	3,148.20	426.99	2,060.68
	Middlefield	1890	387,936	3	2	858.60	108.72	557.55

6.	Brimfield	1890	$1,178,567	12	2	$1,325.00	$200.00	$933.33
	Monson	1890	3,882,339	27	4	3,180.00	480.00	2,240.00
	Wales	1893	419,594	3	1	795.00	120.00	560.00
7.	Princeton	1890	1,386,550	9	1	2,025.00	360.00	1,244.44
	Sterling	1890	2,439,789	12	1	2,025.00	360.00	1,244.45
	Westminster	1890	2,111,204	15	2	2,025.00	360.00	1,244.44
8.	Brookfield	1891	1,538,216	12	2	2,274.96	182.14	1,288.06
	E. Brookfield	1921	1,178,567	6	1	1,300.08	107.12	737.68
	No. Brookfield	1891	2,936,362	17	2	2,925.00	230.98	1,654.42
9.	Grafton	1891	4,991,579	40	6	5,300.00	639.80	-
	Upton	1891	1,666,378	13	2	1,725.00	259.00	934.77
10.	Millbury	1891	6,958,795	47	8	4,380.00	450.00	-
	Oxford	1891	3,777,676	41	4	2,920.00	300.00	1,493.33
11.	Buckland	1892	3,196,995	8	1	1,620.68	217.62	1,213.79
	Colrain	1892	1,754,249	9	1	1,620.90	217.62	1,213.93
	Shelburne	1892	3,716,047	20	5	1,620.92	217.62	1,213.94
12.	Bourne	1892	10,944,806	32	4	4,940.00	417.00	-
	Mashpee	1892	1,044,419	4	1	1,140.00	101.80	561.90
	Sandwich	1892	3,189,064	14	1	1,520.00	131.80	747.43
13.	Brewster	1903	2,357,135	8	1	900.00	197.64	576.65
	Dennis	1892	4,922,252	15	1	1,800.00	382.50	-
	Yarmouth	1892	7,163,768	31	2	3,300.00	526.18	-
14.	New Braintree	1898	693,275	2	1	750.72	29.22	445.88
	Warren	1893	3,327,719	22	2	3,714.64	216.70	2,247.50
	W. Brookfield	1898	1,602,158	8	2	1,415.14	53.95	839.86

15.	E. Longmeadow	1893	$6,776,216	33	3	$3,781.20	$337.44	$ -
	Hampden	1893	1,057,396	6	1	687.70	150.00	410.15
	Wilbraham	1893	3,674,357	19	2	2,406.10	262.56	1,306.62
16.	Hanover	1894	5,358,206	26	5	2,060.00	190.33	-
	Hanson	1894	3,050,409	20	3	2,060.00	297.94	1,277.62
	Norwell	1894	2,639,902	23	2	2,060.00	221.85	1,236.39
17.	Provincetown	1894	7,343,047	27	4	2,412.48	300.19	-
	Truro	1902	1,802,515	4	1	1,206.24	150.09	904.16
	Wellfleet	1894	2,357,135	8	1	1,206.24	150.08	904.16
18.	Bellingham	1894	3,050,409	26	4	3,630.00	390.98	2,233.84
	Mendon	1894	1,632,181	11	1	2,419.92	279.20	1,499.49
19.	Chatham	1903	7,944,594	22	1	1,920.00	200.00	-
	Eastham	1894	1,594,532	4	1	640.00	200.00	435.56
	Harwich	1894	8,612,513	26	2	2,560.00	200.00	-
	Orleans	1894	4,997,518	18	2	1,280.00	200.00	-
20.	Granby	1895	1,109,240	11	1	937.50	207.50	621.95
	South Hadley	1895	10,540,021	55	6	5,312.52	291.28	-
21.	Bernardston	1917	1,103,808	11	2	1,393.75	133.98	912.12
	Gill	1895	1,086,099	6	3	1,115.00	130.97	743.89
	Leyden	1901	342,936	2	1	557.50	167.49	432.85
	Northfield	1895	2,119,591	16	2	1,951.25	101.50	1,225.57
	Warwick	1895	421,523	3	2	557.50	144.13	418.90
22.	Chilmark	1897	843,047	2	1	360.00	12.18	175.85
	Edgartown	1895	5,378,180	14	1	1,800.00	77.36	-
	Gay Head	1902	210,762	1	1	360.00	12.43	175.96
	Oak Bluffs	1895	5,270,307	15	2	1,800.00	101.46	-
	Tisbury	1895	6,325,956	18	1	2,160.00	124.78	-
	W. Tisbury	1895	831,930	1	1	720.00	24.59	351.80

23.	Boxford	1930	$1,317,222	5	2	$840.00	$112.50	$560.00
	Georgetown	1895	2,149,152	20	2	1,680.00	225.00	1,120.00
	Groveland	1895	1,714,765	16	5	1,960.00	262.50	1,306.66
	Rowley	1895	1,802,515	9	2	1,120.00	150.00	746.67
24.	Fairhaven	1897	12,445,006	82	7	5,200.00	236.80	-
	Mattapoisett	1897	4,115,233	15	1	1,300.00	59.20	706.13
25.	Charlemont	1897	1,006,563	8	1	2,750.00	330.00	2,053.33
	Hawley	1897	274,349	2	2	750.00	90.00	560.00
	Heath	1902	471,523	3	1	1,000.00	120.00	746.67
	Rowe	1897	762,602	1	1	500.00	60.00	373.33
26.	Ashby	1897	1,386,550	13	1	1,040.04	99.54	733.03
	Lunenburg	1905	2,703,772	31	5	2,080.08	199.08	1,466.05
	Townsend	1897	2,703,772	25	1	2,080.08	199.08	1,466.05
27.	Sudbury	1898	4,203,275	24	2	3,433.20	400.00	1,493.30
	Wayland	1898	6,332,763	44	3	5,150.00	600.00	-
28.	Charlton	1902	2,297,156	21	2	3,427.50	455.88	1,870.15
	Holland	1902	277,310	3	2	685.50	88.28	372.64
	Sturbridge	1898	2,593,217	12	3	2,742.00	353.10	1,490.54
29.	Holden	1900	4,382,143	52	4	3,463.29	360.10	2,239.73
	Oakham	1900	525,110	3	1	432.56	46.84	280.83
	Paxton	1900	1,285,983	5	1	576.76	60.00	373.01
	Rutland	1900	1,663,860	15	2	1,298.53	135.00	839.76
30.	Ashfield	1900	1,525,205	9	1	1,846.59	292.36	1,391.98
	Cummington	1900	623,947	5	1	923.41	145.00	695.30
	Goshen	1900	446,523	3	1	923.38	145.00	695.28
	Plainfield	1900	367,936	2	1	923.41	145.00	695.30
31.	Amherst	1901	11,633,775	63	10	6,390.00	358.91	-
	Pelham	1901	740,046	4	2	710.00	38.72	359.34

32.	Blandford	1901	$950,221	4	1	$1,020.00	$160.00	$746.67
	Huntington	1901	1,180,256	11	2	1,785.00	280.00	1,306.66
	Montgomery	1901	317,936	1	1	510.00	80.00	373.33
	Russell	1901	4,474,928	9	2	1,785.00	280.00	1,306.67
33.	Avon	1901	2,118,339	18	2	2,599.99	247.53	1,831.97
	Holbrook	1901	3,792,488	29	5	2,600.00	271.99	1,847.71
34.	Erving	1901	2,512,889	8	2	1,740.00	242.89	1,119.99
	Leverett	1901	541,100	4	1	1,160.00	161.94	746.67
	New Salem	1902	367,936	7	5	1,740.00	242.89	1,119.99
	Shutesbury	1901	421,523	2	1	580.00	80.98	373.34
	Wendell	1901	353,673	2	1	580.00	80.98	373.34
35.	Lee	1901	5,734,825	30	3	3,300.00	175.00	-
	Monterey	1901	970,585	2	2	900.00	175.00	599.00
	Otis	1901	765,104	3	1	1,200.00	175.00	766.17
	Tyringham	1901	531,662	1	1	600.00	175.00	431.84
36.	Hinsdale	1901	1,047,374	8	1	2,277.67	437.89	1,513.43
	Peru	1901	317,936	1	1	870.00	125.90	555.03
	Washington	1912	235,762	2	1	1,101.92	206.12	729.00
	Windsor	1901	528,698	3	1	1,450,08	229.15	935.87
37.	Halifax	1901	1,663,860	6	1	993.00	123.54	653.19
	Kingston	1901	5,121,176	24	2	2,199.80	273.60	-
	Pembroke	1901	3,466,374	23	2	1,844.16	229.73	1,213.26
	Plympton	1901	893,047	4	1	638.40	79.38	419.91
38.	Cheshire	1912	1,418,354	9	1	2,550.00	270.00	1,493.33
	Hancock	1902	538,698	4	3	1,020.00	108.00	597.33
	Lanesborough	1902	1,607,506	13	1	2,550.00	270.00	1,493.33
	New Ashford	1902	138,655	1	1	255.00	27.00	149.34
39.	Lynnfield	1912	5,809,086	26	2	2,100.00	175.00	-
	Topsfield	1912	3,189,064	17	1	2,100.00	175.00	1,283.33
	Wenham	1902	4,475,995	11	1	1,800.00	150.00	1,100.00

358

40.	Carver	1902	$3,119,737	11	1	$1,919.18	$200.00	$1,300.55
	Lakeville	1902	1,793,268	10	3	1,919.09	200.00	1,300.50
	Rochester	1902	1,686,093	7	3	1,645.00	200.00	1,132.28
41.	Medfield	1908	3,304,925	26	3	2,200.00	200.00	1,244.44
	Millis	1902	3,466,374	28	1	2,200.00	200.00	1,244.44
	Norfolk	1902	1,687,042	10	1	2,200.00	200.00	1,244.45
42.	Mt. Washington	1902	207,982	-	-	529.92	60.00	373.91
	New Marlborough	1902	1,605,345	9	1	2,110.04	240.00	1,489.55
	Sheffield	1902	1,871,842	15	3	2,650.08	300.00	1,869.87
43.	Chesterfield	1902	683,203	3	1	1,300.00	100.05	900.03
	Williamsburg	1902	1,605,991	17	2	2,600.00	200.11	1,800.07
	Worthington	1902	843,047	3	1	1,300.00	100.05	900.04
44.	Alford	1902	367,936	1	1	570.00	168.75	432.63
	Egremont	1902	1,109,240	3	2	1,140.00	168.75	766.43
	Richmond	1902	843,047	4	1	1,710.00	168.75	1,100.23
	W. Stockbridge	1902	1,579,183	5	1	2,280.00	168.75	1,434.04
45.	Berkley	1902	1,062,998	6	1	600.00	100.00	373.33
	Dighton	1902	3,813,012	30	4	3,900.00	650.00	2,426.66
	Freetown	1924	1,733,187	11	1	1,200.00	200.00	746.67
	Gosnold	1936	1,371,744	1	1	300.00	50.00	186.67
46.	Rehoboth	1902	3,203,043	21	3	1,906.64	200.00	1,404.43
	Seekonk	1913	6,746,576	36	6	2,860.00	200.00	-
47.	Conway	1903	1,060,526	4	1	1,168.50	127.78	746.45
	Deerfield	1903	4,644,942	24	3	2,337.00	257.46	-
	Sunderland	1903	1,571,744	5	1	1,168.50	127.78	746.45
	Whately	1903	1,455,877	5	2	1,168.50	127.78	746.44
48.	Granville	1903	2,224,766	5	2	2,100.00	227.50	1,306.67
	Sandisfield	1903	762,602	2	1	1,500.00	162.50	933.33
	Southwick	1903	2,565,117	16	1	1,800.00	195.00	1,120.00
	Tolland	1903	475,110	1	1	600.00	65.00	373.33

49.	Dudley	1903	$4,093,701	21	3	$2,716.66	$151.44	$1,217.58
	Webster	1903	12,575,893	40	4	5,433.34	492.73	-
50.	Merrimac	1912	2,173,238	18	5	1,500.00	150.00	933.33
	Newbury	1905	2,565,117	8	2	1,500.00	150.00	933.34
	Salisbury	1905	3,395,562	20	3	1,500.00	150.00	933.33
	W. Newbury	1905	1,582,506	8	1	1,500.00	150.00	933.33
51.	Ashburnham	1905	1,983,466	16	3	1,145.76	220.31	907.26
	Winchendon	1905	6,123,632	53	8	3,437.50	399.41	-
52.	Ayer	1909	4,243,255	35	4	3,600.00	414.26	2,239.99
	Boxborough	1921	415,965	3	1	600.00	207.14	450.39
	Shirley	1909	2,556,218	11	2	1,800.00	69.05	1,042.95
53.	Norton	1911	2,703,772	31	2	3,450.00	411.57	2,240.00
	Plainville	1911	1,941,170	14	2	2,360.00	274.38	1,493.33
54.	Clarksburg	1912	996,753	7	3	1,845.00	180.00	1,120.00
	Florida	1912	1,582,506	5	2	1,845.00	180.00	1,120.00
	Monroe	1912	1,109,240	2	1	1,230.00	120.00	746.66
	Savoy	1912	260,762	3	3	1,230.00	120.00	746.67
55.	Blackstone	1913	2,773,100	22	4	4,000.00	288.00	2,301.17
	Millville	1917	1,056,221	8	1	2,300.00	78.00	1,276.16
56.	Middleton	1916	2,433,023	15	1	1,039.00	384.90	914.89
	Tewksbury	1930	4,991,579	30	3	3,999.96	386.54	-
57.	Raynham	1920	2,149,152	12	3	1,800.00	158.10	1,213.01
	W. Bridgewater	1920	4,004,472	31	6	3,600.00	468.40	2,520.32
58.	Bedford	1921	3,171,805	19	2	1,000.00	57.02	422.85
	Lexington	1921	26,354,606	128	7	7,600.01	344.32	-

59.	Dunstable	1911	$485,292	4	1	$720.00	$82.50	$535.00
	Pepperell	1909	3,327,719	26	3	2,880.00	330.00	2,140.00
	Tyngsborough	1924	1,582,506	9	1	1,200.00	137.50	891.67
60.	Bolton	1926	1,247,895	7	1	605.83	55.00	370.00
	Carlisle	1926	1,268,157	5	2	605.83	55.00	370.00
	Harvard	1926	2,639,902	14	2	1,514.58	137.50	1,110.00
	Littleton	1926	3,267,821	19	1	1,817.50	165.00	925.00
	Stow	1926	1,525,205	13	3	1,514.58	137.50	925.00
61.	Essex	1929	1,802,515	10	1	2,200.00	235.06	1,489.33
	Manchester	1929	10,560,807	23	3	3,300.00	368.93	-
62.	Boylston	1921	1,078,808	8	3	1,212.44	250.08	970.56
	W. Boylston	1921	3,050,409	25	4	3,637.52	374.92	2,662.75
63.	Dover	1950	6,325,116	20	1	4,387.44	97.95	-
	Sherborn	1950 1/	3,466,374	7	1	1,462.44	54.68	868.21
	Auburn	1902	8,186,929	67	8	422.92	45.50	-
	Sutton	1902	2,135,889	23	3	181.26	19.50	133.84
	Belchertown	1904	1,955,792	23	5	755.72	76.25	554.65
	Ware	1941	7,463,536	37	1	1,595.84	195.70	-
	Belchertown	(Chap. 724, 1951)	1,955,792	23	5	3,512.48	269.80	2,521.52
	Sutton	(Chap. 643, 1951)	2,135,889	23	3	4,051.41	276.50	2,885.27
Total		-	-	-	-	$383,930.77	$41,119.81	$176,741.01

1/ Entered Holliston, Medway union, 1896; Dover, Sudbury, Wayland union, 1940.

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders:

County Training Schools	Location	Superintendent
Essex	Lawrence	George Baker
Hampden	Agawam	Thomas F. Reidy
Middlesex (1)	No. Chelmsford	J. Earl Wotton
Worcester	Oakdale	William T. Teachout

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders. The places designated by several commissioners are as follows: Berkshire, Franklin and Hampshire Counties, Agawam; Barnstable, Dukes, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties, North Chelmsford.

(1) Under the law, commitments from Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop in Suffolk County must be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS (cont.)

Number of Pupils Attending, Admitted, and Discharged; also Teachers Employed.

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS	Enrolled July 1, 1951	Enrolled June 30, 1952	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attendance	Teachers employed
Essex	70	68	35	37	69	4
Hampden	37	46	33	30	42	2
Middlesex	93	98	45	40	95	4
Worcester	17	24	17	10	23	2
Totals	217	236	130	117	229	12

IV. STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1952

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Number of Pupils: Enrolled July 1, 1951	Enrolled June 30, 1952	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attendance	Number of teachers
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster. . .	82	95	330	316	92	8
State Industrial School for Boys, Shirley. . . .	117	122	171	166	94	30
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough	195	243	435	390	209	17
Totals	394	460	936	872	395	55

TABLE NO. 1 - Roster of State-aided Vocational and Part-time Schools

School Year ending August 31, 1951

Three hundred and ninety-four (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in one hundred and thirty cities and towns listed chronologically by types of schools, with dates of establishment and names of Directors.

Group 1 1a. Fifty-two Industrial Schools (boys)

Smith's Agricultural (Northampton), Oct., 1908; Lauri S. Ronka
New Bedford Vocational High, Nov., 1908; William R. Mackintosh
Newton Trade, Feb., 1909; James Forbes
Worcester Boys' Trade High, Feb., 1910; Walter B. Dennen
Somerville Vocational High School for Boys, Sept., 1910; Philip J. Heffernan
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham
Springfield Trade High, Sept., 1911; Edmond P. Garvey
Westfield Trade, Sept., 1911; Leonard H. Scott
Boston Trade High, Feb., 1912; Edward M. McDonough
Quincy Trade, Sept., 1912; Frank C. Webster
Holyoke Trade High, Sept., 1914; William J. Dean
Diman Vocational High (Fall River), May, 1916; Joseph P. Gilligan
Independent Industrial Shoemaking School of the City of Lynn
Aug., 1918; Stephen R. Callahan
Chicopee Trade High, Sept., 1921; Henry J. Rege
Weymouth Vocational, Feb., 1924; Francis E. Whipple, Jr.
Beverly Trade, Nov., 1926; Claude H. Patten
Haverhill Trade, Nov., 1926; Thomas F. Garvey
Everett Vocational High, Sept., 1927; John W. Bates
Arthur A. Hansen Trade, Waltham, Sept., 1928; Harold L. Pride
Medford Vocational, Nov., 1930; Melvin V. Weldon
Cole Trade High, (Southbridge), March, 1932; Raymond W. Benoit
Brockton Vocational, March, 1934; Kenrick M. Baker
Northbridge Vocational, March, 1934; James S. Mullaney
Pittsfield Vocational, April, 1934; John F. Moran
Lawrence Vocational, June, 1934; Daniel F. Sullivan
Taunton Vocational, Sept., 1934; Patrick H. Lyons
Saxton Trade (Leominster), Sept., 1934; Rodney P. Poland
Salem Vocational High, Sept., 1934; Agnes V. Cragen
Attleboro Jewelry Trade, Nov., 1934; Henry Miller, Acting
Cambridge Vocational School for Boys, Dec., 1934; Charles G. Harrington
Oak Bluffs Trade, Jan., 1936; Charles E. Downs
Greenfield Vocational, June, 1936; Ralph A. Lawrence
Fitchburg Vocational High School, July, 1936; Watson H. Otis
Shelburne Vocational, Sept., 1937; Thomas W. Watkins
Barnstable Trade, Nov., 1938; Theodore W. Glover
Brandeis Vocational High, Boston, Sept., 1939; Vincent Greene, Acting

Group 1 1a. Fifty-two Industrial Schools (boys)
(Cont'd.)

North Adams Trade, Aug., 1940; Charles McCann
Dighton Vocational, Sept., 1940; Edward H. Gillespie
Gloucester Vocational, Sept., 1940; Harold B. Geary
Malden Vocational High, Sept., 1941; James A. Booth
Marlboro Vocational, Sept., 1941; John D. Coughlan, Acting
Nantucket Vocational, Sept., 1941; Richard J. Porter
Newburyport Vocational, Sept., 1943; Howard P. Curtis
Belmont Vocational High, Sept., 1943; Donald W. Moore
Norwood Vocational, Sept., 1944; Clifford H. Wheeler
Peabody Vocational High, Sept., 1944; Alfred J. Hurley
Lynn Vocational High, Sept., 1945; Ralph W. Babb
Arlington Vocational High, Sept., 1946; Harry J. Patterson
Framingham Vocational High, Sept., 1946; Joseph P. Keefe
Bartlett Vocational High (Webster), Aug., 1947; Frank E. Wylde
Dartmouth Vocational, Sept., 1947; Charles Entwistle
Provincetown Vocational, Sept., 1949; Charles F. Ross

Group 1 1b. Six Day Industrial Schools (girls)

Trade High School for Girls (Boston), Sept., 1909; Esther L. McNellis
David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls (Worcester), Sept., 1911; Blanche M. Penn
Springfield Trade School for Girls, Jan., 1934; Edmond P. Garvey
Arthur A. Hansen Trade School for Girls (Waltham), Sept., 1939; Harold L. Pride
Henry O. Peabody Trade School, Norwood, Sept., 1942; Blanche L. Marcionette
Diman Vocational High, Fall River, Sept., 1948; Joseph P. Gilligan

Group 1 1c. Seven Industrial Departments

Brighton Industrial, Feb., 1929; Percy A. Brigham
Charlestown Industrial, Feb., 1929; Edward Flaherty
Dorchester Industrial, Feb., 1929; Arlon O. Bacon
East Boston Industrial, Feb., 1929; Walter H. Naylor
Hyde Park Industrial, Feb., 1929; Francis J. Lee
South Boston Industrial, Jan., 1929; Thomas A. Roche
Memorial High (Roxbury) Industrial, Sept., 1929; Charles Doherty

Group 1 2a. Thirteen Part-time Cooperative Schools

Beverly Co-operative Trade, Aug., 1909; Claude H. Patten
Boston:
- Charlestown, Sept., 1919; Edward Flaherty
- Hyde Park, Sept., 1919; Francis J. Lee
- Dorchester, Sept., 1920; Arlon O. Bacon

365

Group 1 2a. Thirteen Part-time Cooperative Schools (Cont'd.)

Brighton, Sept., 1922; Percy A. Brigham
East Boston, June, 1925; Walter R. Naylor
South Boston, Jan., 1929; Thomas A. Roche
Memorial High (Roxbury), Sept., 1929; Paul B. Crudden
Cole Trade, Southbridge, Sept., 1919; Raymond W. Benoit
Arthur A. Hansen Co-operative Trade, Waltham, July, 1940; Harold L. Pride
Holyoke Co-operative Trade, March, 1948; William J. Dean
Springfield Co-operative Trade, April, 1951; Edmond P. Garvey
Westfield Co-operative Trade, May, 1951; Leonard H. Scott

Group 1 2b. Three Trade Preparatory Schools (classes)

Plymouth, Oct., 1936; Burr F. Jones
Boston, Feb., 1945; Leo Renaud
Taunton, March, 1949; Patrick H. Lyons

Group 1 2c.(1) Forty-three Evening Industrial Schools (Men)

New Bedford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh
Lawrence, March, 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Boston Trade School, Evening Classes, Oct., 1908; Edward Flaherty
Newton Evening Vocational, Feb., 1909; James Forbes
Worcester Boys' Evening Trade, Feb., 1910; Walter B. Dennen
Springfield Evening Trade, Feb., 1916; Dennis J. Brunton
Beverly, Nov., 1916; Claude H. Patten
Lynn Evening Industrial Shoemaking, Jan., 1927; Stephen R. Callahan
Medford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1930; Melvin V. Weldon
Cambridge Evening Industrial, Jan., 1934[1]; Charles G. Harrington
Cole Trade Evening (Southbridge), Oct., 1936[1]; Raymond W. Benoit
Northampton, April, 1944; Lauri S. Ronka
Holyoke, April, 1945; William J. Dean
Chicopee, June, 1945; John L. Fitzpatrick
Brockton, Sept., 1945[1]; Kenrick M. Baker
Everett, Oct., 1945[1]; John W. Bates
Framingham, Oct., 1945; Joseph Keefe
Greenfield, Oct., 1945; Ralph A. Lawrence
Lowell, Oct., 1945[1]; Walter J. Markham
Malden, Oct., 1945; James A. Booth
Peabody, Oct., 1945; Alfred Hurley
Salem, Oct., 1945[1]; Agnes V. Cragen
Taunton, Oct., 1945[1]; Patrick H. Lyons
Quincy, Nov., 1945[1]; Frank C. Webster
Waltham, Nov., 1945[1]; Harold L. Pride
Fitchburg, Dec., 1945; Watson H. Otis
North Adams, March, 1948[1]; Charles McCann
Lynn, Oct., 1946[1]; Michael C. O'Donnell
Marlboro, Oct., 1946; John D. Coughlan, Acting
Somerville, Oct., 1946; Philip J. Heffernan
Westfield, Oct., 1946; Leonard H. Scott
Brookline, Sept., 1947[1]; Paul Beauchemin
Fall River, Oct., 1947[1]; Joseph Gilligan
Boston, Brandeis Vocational Evening, Sept., 1948; Martin E. Keane
Pittsfield, Oct., 1948[1]; John F. Moran
Webster, Oct., 1948; Frank E. Wylde
Weymouth, Oct., 1948; Francis E. Whipple
Burlington, March, 1949; Jerome Lynch
Provincetown, Jan., 1950; Charles F. Ross
Haverhill, March, 1950[1]; Thomas F. Garvey
Arlington, Oct., 1950; Harry J. Patterson
Wellesley, Oct., 1950; H. J. Berone
Leominster, March, 1951[1]; Rodney F. Poland

1. Re-established

Group 1 2d. Thirty-three Apprenticeship Schools (classes)

Pittsfield, Sept., 1927; John F. Moran
Newton, Oct., 1939; James Forbes
Waltham, Oct., 1942; Harold L. Pride
Worcester, March, 1943; Walter B. Dennen
Springfield, Oct., 1944[1]; Edmond P. Garvey
Boston, Nov., 1945; Leo C. Renaud
Gloucester, Nov., 1945; Harold B. Geary
Beverly, Oct., 1946; Claude H. Patten
Brockton, Oct., 1946; Kenrick M. Baker
Leominster, Oct., 1946; Rodney F. Poland
Lowell, Oct., 1946; Walter J. Markham
Malden, Oct., 1946; James A. Booth
Nantucket, Oct., 1946; Richard J. Porter
New Bedford, Oct., 1946; William R. Mackintosh
Northampton, Oct., 1946; Lauri S. Ronka
Barnstable, Nov., 1946; Theodore W. Glover
Fitchburg, Nov., 1946[1]; Watson H. Otis
Greenfield, Nov., 1946; Ralph A. Lawrence
Holyoke, Nov., 1946; William J. Dean
Medford, Nov., 1946; Melvin V. Weldon
Weymouth, Nov., 1946; Francis E. Whipple, Jr.
Lawrence, Dec., 1946; Daniel F. Sullivan
Lynn, Jan., 1947; Michael C. O'Donnell
Marlboro, Jan., 1947; John D. Coughlan, Acting
Fall River, Feb., 1947; Joseph P. Gilligan
Newburyport, Feb., 1947; Howard P. Curtis
Taunton, Feb., 1947; Patrick H. Lyons
Attleboro, May, 1947; Henry Miller, Acting
Quincy, Oct., 1947; Frank C. Webster
Framingham, Nov., 1947; Joseph Keefe
Everett, Nov., 1948; John W. Bates
Southbridge, Oct., 1949; Raymond W. Benoit
Haverhill, March, 1949; Thomas F. Garvey

Group 1 2e. Vocational Art Schools (classes)

Massachusetts School of Art, Nov., 1927; Frank L. Allen

Group II. Fourteen Compulsory Continuation Schools.

Boston, Sept., 1914; Vincent Greene, Acting
Brockton, Sept., 1920; Kenrick M. Baker
Cambridge, Sept., 1920; Charles G. Harrington
Chicopee, Sept., 1920; Henry J. Rege
Lawrence, Sept., 1920; Francis X. Hogan
Leominster, Sept., 1920; Rodney F. Poland
Lowell, Sept., 1920; Thomas A. Ginty
New Bedford, Sept., 1920; Robert Murdy
Salem, Sept., 1920; Agnes V. Cragen
Somerville, Sept., 1920; Everett W. Ireland
Springfield, Sept., 1920; Edmond P. Garvey
Taunton, Sept., 1920; Patrick H. Lyons
Worcester, Sept., 1920; Paul J. Corcoran
Andover, Sept., 1923; Carl M. Gahan

1. Re-established

368

Group III 1a. Six Day Homemaking Schools

New Bedford Household Arts, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh
Smith's Household Arts (Northampton), Oct., 1908; Lauri S. Ronka
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham
Essex County School of Homemaking (Hathorne), Sept., 1914; Harold A. Mostrom
Worcester Household Arts, Jan., 1931; Blanche M. Penn
Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Agnes V. Cragen

Group III 1b. Fifty-one Day Household Arts Departments

Fall River Household Arts, Nov., 1919; Charles V. Carroll
Boston Household Arts, Feb., 1920; Marion E. Fitzgerald
Somerville Household Arts, Nov., 1920; Mrs. Amy Webber, Acting
Everett Household Arts, March, 1921; Frederick A. Ashley
Scituate Household Arts, Sept., 1921; George A. Froberger
Hadley Household Arts, April, 1922; Fred Riel
Pittsfield Household Arts, Sept., 1922; John F. Moran
Weymouth Household Arts, Feb., 1924; Wallace L. Whittle
Westport Household Arts, March, 1924; Harold L. Wood
Haverhill Household Arts, Sept., 1924; T. Joseph McCook
Falmouth Household Arts, April, 1925; Russell B. Marshall
Belchertown Household Arts, March, 1925; Guy E. Harrington
Shelburne Household Arts, Sept., 1928; Thomas W. Watkins
Bourne Household Arts, Sept., 1928; James F. Peebles
Provincetown Household Arts, Nov., 1931; Charles Ross
Southbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1932; James M. Robertson
Townsend Household Arts, Oct., 1932; J. Verne Quimby
Barnstable Household Arts, Sept., 1933; Theodore W. Glover
Webster Household Arts, Nov., 1933; Cyril C. Smith
Brockton Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Ralph S. Frellick
North Adams Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Robert N. Taylor
Dartmouth Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Charles C. Entwistle
Dighton Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Edward Gillespie
New Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Joseph Ciechon
Palmer Household Arts, Sept., 1936; P. H. Payton
Holliston Household Arts, Dec., 1935; Fred W. Miller
Winchendon Household Arts, Sept., 1936; Donovan S. Jones
Adams Household Arts, Sept., 1936; J. Franklin Farrell
Beverly Household Arts, Sept., 1937; Willard H. Smith
Hudson Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Helen Glynn
Lee Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Arthur L. Welcome
Randolph Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Hubert F. Gilgan
Avon Household Arts, Sept., 1939; Sol Verdun
Marshfield Household Arts, Sept., 1939; James Romeo
Northbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1939; Beaumont Herman
Agawam Household Arts, Sept., 1940; Frederick T. Dacey
Newburyport Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Patrick J. Murnane
Wellfleet Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Charles Ross
West Bridgewater Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Bert L. Merrill
Chicopee Household Arts, Oct., 1941; John L. Fitzpatrick

Group III 1b. Fifty-one Day Household Arts Departments (Cont'd.)

Norton Household Arts, Dec., 1942; Charles Randall
Fitchburg Household Arts, Sept., 1943; Watson H. Otis
Greenfield Household Arts, Sept., 1944; Ralph A. Lawrence
Orange Household Arts, Nov., 1945; Leslie K. Faulkner
Lenox Household Arts, Sept., 1948; Hiram Battey
Templeton Household Arts, Sept., 1948; Mark E. Stinson
Charlton Household Arts, Sept., 1949; H. L. Mushroe
Pembroke Household Arts, Sept., 1949; John R. Gifford
Ware Household Arts, Sept., 1949; Robert L. Fox
Holbrook Household Arts, Sept., 1950; Garland L. Neal
Easton Household Arts, Sept., 1950; Roger L. Warner

Group III 1c. Twelve General Vocational Departments (girls)

Springfield, Jan., 1934; Edmond P. Garvey
Brockton, March, 1934; Kenrick M. Baker
Northbridge, March, 1934; James S. Mullaney
New Bedford, April, 1934; William R. Mackintosh
Everett, Sept., 1934; John W. Bates
Taunton, Sept., 1934; Patrick H. Lyons
Cambridge, Dec., 1935; Charles G. Harrington
Fitchburg, July, 1936; Watson H. Otis
Somerville, Nov., 1937; Everett W. Ireland
Boston, Sept., 1939; Vincent Greene, Acting
Holyoke, Jan., 1940; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
Fall River, Sept., 1942; Joseph P. Gilligan

Group III 3. Ninety-two Practical Arts Schools

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh
Lawrence, March, 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Newton, Feb., 1909; James Forbes
Worcester, (Independent Board), Sept., 1911; Blanche M. Penn
Lowell, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham
Everett, Oct., 1911; John W. Bates
Holyoke, Oct., 1911; William R. Peck
Somerville, Oct., 1911; John McMahon
Boston, Oct., 1912; Joseph F. Gould
Methuen, Oct., 1912; Edward I. Erickson
Leominster, Feb., 1916; William B. Appleton
Essex County (Hathorne) July, 1918; Harold A. Mostrom
Beverly, Sept., 1919; William J. Foley
Lynn, Feb., 1920; Raymond F. Grady
Chicopee, Nov., 1921; Henry J. Rege
Medford, Oct., 1922; Katherine A. Baker
Brockton, Nov., 1926; Kenrick M. Baker
Somerset, Sept., 1928; Austin O'Toole
Rockport, April, 1929; David Bowen
Dighton, Nov., 1934; John J. Rolfe
Webster, Dec., 1934[1]; Anthony J. Sitkowski

1. Re-established

Group III 3. Ninety-two Practical Arts Schools (Cont'd.)

Gloucester, March, 1935[1]; A. Lovell Parsons
Springfield, Oct., 1935[1]; Dennis Brunton
Salem, Oct., 1940[1]; Agnes V. Cragan
Northbridge, Oct., 1941; James S. Mullaney
Cambridge, Oct., 1942[1]; Charles G. Harrington
Nantucket, Oct., 1942[1]; Richard J. Porter
Northampton, April, 1942; Lauri S. Ronka
Fall River, June, 1943[1]; Joseph P. Gilligan
Pittsfield, Oct., 1943; John F. Moran
Waltham, Nov., 1943[1]; John W. McDevitt
Medfield, Oct., 1944; George C. Roy
Norwood, Oct., 1944; Blanche Marcionette
Winchendon, Nov., 1944; Donovan S. Jones
Hudson, Jan., 1945; Helen Glynn
Randolph, April, 1945; A. O. Christiansen
Abington, April, 1945; Gilbert D. Bristol
Andover, Oct., 1945; Carl M. Gahan
Taunton, Oct., 1945; Patrick H. Lyons
Quincy, Nov., 1945; Albert Cochrane
Eastham, March, 1946; Herbert E. Hoyt
Hanson, March, 1946; Clifton E. Bradley
Melrose, March, 1946[1]; Harold T. Rand
Milton, April, 1946; Harold F. Turner
Haverhill, Oct., 1946; Leo J. Chareth
Lexington, Oct., 1946[1]; Herbert M. Goddard
Weymouth, Oct., 1946[1]; Elmer S. Mapes
Brookline, Jan., 1947; Wendell Smith
Pembroke, Sept., 1947; Chester T. Ray
Swansea, Sept., 1947; Richard B. Greenman
Southbridge, Sept., 1947[1]; James M. Robertson
Manchester, Oct., 1947; Charles E. Hapgood
Braintree, Jan., 1948; William E. Trainor
Palmer, March, 1948; Clifton H. Hobson
Millis, March, 1948; George C. Roy
Hanover, April, 1948; Clifton E. Bradley
Amherst, Oct., 1948; Eleanor C. Fillmore
Greenfield, Oct., 1948[1]; Ralph A. Lawrence
North Adams, Oct., 1948; Charles H. McCann
Provincetown, Oct., 1948; Charles F. Ross
Westwood, Oct., 1948; Edmund Thurston
Barnstable, Nov., 1948; Theodore W. Glover
Spencer, Nov., 1948; Edward R. McDonough
Westfield, Nov., 1948; Chester C. Derby
Whitman, Nov., 1948[1]; Frank E. Holt
Deerfield, Jan., 1949; Margaret Connelly
Franklin, Jan., 1949; Arthur W. Hale
Wellfleet, Jan., 1949; Charles Ross
Burlington, March, 1949; Jerome J. Lynch
Middleboro, March, 1949; J. Stearns Cushing
Halifax, April, 1949; Chester T. Ray
Clinton, Oct., 1949; John J. Mitchell
Rockland, Oct., 1949; R. Stewart Esten
Truro, Nov., 1949; Charles F. Ross

1. Re-established

Arlington, Jan., 1950; Joseph Gaudet
Athol, Jan., 1950; E. Perley Eaton
North Attleboro, Jan., 1950[1]; Arthur J. Mott
Ware, Jan., 1950; Edwin A. Cox
Hull, Feb., 1950; Louis O. Forrest
Northfield, Feb., 1950; F. Sumner Turner
Wareham, Feb., 1950; David J. Adair
Belchertown, March, 1950; Edwin A. Cox
Harwich, March, 1950; Herbert E. Hoyt
Dover, April, 1950; Benjamin D. Thomas
Bedford, Oct., 1950; Warren D. Bennett
Holbrook, Oct., 1950; Hugh C. Gilgan
Orleans, Oct., 1950; Herbert E. Hoyt
Wellesley, Oct., 1950; Henry J. Barone
Lakeville, Nov., 1950; George R. Austin
Needham, Nov., 1950; Derwood A. Newman
Dennis, Dec., 1950; Alfred R. Kenyon
Yarmouth, Feb., 1951; Alfred R. Kenyon

Group IV 1A. Four Agricultural Schools

Smith's (Northampton). Oct., 1908; Lauri S. Ronka
Bristol County, Sept., 1913; Karl H. Erickson
Essex County, Oct., 1913; Harold A. Mostrom
Norfolk County, Oct., 1916; Foster H. Weiss
Weymouth Branch, Oct., 1916; Hilmer S. Nelson, Instructor

Group IV 1b. Twenty Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of instructors (day)[2]

Ashfield, Aug., 1913; John O. Walker
Worcester, May, 1917; G. Andrew Karlson
Boston (Jamaica Plain); Nov., 1918; Thomas P. Dooley
New Salem, Sept., 1920; Dwight K. Stowell
Shelburne, March, 1920; R. Carroll Jones
West Springfield, April, 1920; Edwin K. Fife
Falmouth, Sept., 1920; Lewis B. Robinson
Hatfield, Aug., 1921; George Feiker
Westport, Aug., 1925; James G. Shaw
Agawam, Aug., 1929; David Skolnick
Dartmouth, Sept., 1929; Charles C. Entwistle
Westfield, Oct., 1931; Arthur L. Frellick
Barnstable, Sept., 1934; Arnold N. Rogean
Stockbridge, June, 1936; Kenneth W. Milligan
Templeton, July, 1937; Walter N. Curtis
Williamstown, Aug., 1937; John W. Divoll
Hudson, Aug., 1935; Harold A. Potter
Middleboro, Sept., 1940; William H. Tufts
Deerfield, Sept., 1944; Robert Owers
Charlton, Sept., 1949; Ermont T. Lawrence

Group IV 3. Four Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of directors (evening)

Essex County, Dec., 1926; Harold A. Mostrom
Bristol County, Oct., 1940; Karl H. Erickson
New Salem, Feb., 1946; Joseph Ciechon
Westfield, Jan., 1949; Ralph Haskins

1. Re-established

2. The Principal of the High School usually serves as a Director

Group V 1a. Twelve part-time Co-operative Distributive Occupations Schools

Boston, Sept., 1937; Agnes Brennan
Worcester, Sept., 1937; Blanche M. Penn
Holyoke, Sept., 1937; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
Springfield, Sept., 1940; Edmond P. Garvey
Pittsfield, Sept., 1941; John F. Moran
Medford, Feb., 1942; Melvin V. Weldon
Lowell, Sept., 1942; Walter J. Markham
Brockton, Sept., 1944[1]; Kenrick M. Baker
Quincy, Sept., 1948; George A. Wilson
Salem, Sept., 1948; Agnes V. Cragen
Somerville, Sept., 1948; Philip J. Heffernan
Chicopee, Sept., 1950; John F. Fitzpatrick

Group V 1b. Eleven Part-time Distributive Occupation Schools

Brockton, Nov., 1941; Kenrick M. Baker
Boston, July, 1943; Agnes Brennan
Marlboro, Dec., 1943; T. Joseph McCook
Malden, Nov., 1946; Leroy M. Twichell
Pittsfield, Dec., 1946[1]; John F. Moran
Fall River, Nov., 1948; Charles V. Carroll
Springfield, Oct., 1949[1]; Edmond P. Garvey
Medford, Nov., 1949[1]; Melvin V. Weldon
Haverhill, Nov., 1950; T. Joseph McCook
Worcester, Oct., 1950; Blanche M. Penn
Framingham, Nov., 1950; Mayo M. Magoon

Group V 2. Ten Evening Distributive Occupations Schools

Springfield, Oct., 1941; Edmond P. Garvey
Boston, April, 1943[1]; Agnes Brennan
Holyoke, Nov., 1948; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
Brookline, April, 1948; Rexford Souder
Brockton, Oct., 1949[1]; Kenrick M. Baker
North Adams, Oct., 1949; Charles H. McCann
Waltham, May, 1950[1]; Harold L. Pride
Arlington, Oct., 1950; Joseph H. Gaudet
Athol, Oct., 1950; E. Perley Eaton
Somerville, Jan., 1951; Philip Heffernan

1. Re-established

Table No. 3, Summarized Financial Statement - all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties

School Year ending August 31, 1951

Key to types of schools: I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day a. Boys, b. Girls (Unit Trade), c. Industrial Departments, 2. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Trade Preparatory, c. Evening (1) Men, (2) Women, d. Apprenticeship, e. Vocational Art, II. CONTINUATION: III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, c. General Department, 3. Evenings: IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, 3. Evenings: V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Part-time, 2. Evening.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES	Grand Total, All Expenditures (f 1) (line 26, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Construction (item g, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Equipment (item h, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Maintenance (a-e) (item f, page 3, Annual Returns)	Total Gross Maintenance Cost (includes cost to places paying tuition) Column 5 of this table plus items on tuition affidavits	Total Maintenance Income derived from sources other than local taxation: in schools (line 9, page 4, Annual Returns); in agricultural departments, one-half, three-fourths, or all of tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table) plus one-half income from Smith-Hughes & George-Barden funds (columns 7A & 7A-1 of this table)	Tuition Claims, paid or unpaid, Non-Residents and State Wards (lines 10 and 10A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Smith-Hughes (line 12A, page 4, Annual Returns)	George-Barden (line 12B, page 4, Annual Returns)	Other items (line 11, page 4, Annual Returns)	Gifts (line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Sum (item J, Annual Returns in schools column 5 minus column 6 of this table; in agricultural departments sums of lines 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of lines 10A, 12A, and 12-A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	REIMBURSEMENT: Net Maintenance Reimbursement (item K, Annual Returns: in schools one-half of column 8 of this table; in agricultural departments two-thirds of line 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less that portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of line 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Tuition Reimbursement (one-half, three-fourths, or all of column 7 of this table), (exclusive of tuition for resident State Wards)	Total Reimbursement (cost to the State) (sums of columns 9 and 10)	PRODUCTIVITY: Cash received from Work and Products (line 13, page 4, Annual Returns)	Equivalents (line 13A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Actual Credits (line 14, page 4 Annual Returns)	Total tangible productivity (includes Cash, Credit, etc.) (Column 17, pages 6,8,10,12,16, and Column 19, page 14, Annual Returns)	Student Hours (column 45, Table 6)
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Abington III 3	1,278.81	—	—	1,278.81	4,413.86	324.66	29.25	27.41	225.00	43.00	—	954.15	477.08	14.63	491.71	—	—	—	6,179.68	5,545
Adams III 1b	4,325.10	—	—	4,325.10	4,325.10	217.17	107.52	109.85	—	—	—	4,107.93	2,053.96	53.76	2,107.72	—	—	—	447.22	7,145
Agawam III 1b, IV 1b	6,351.59	—	108.65	6,242.94	6,242.94	478.25	301.75	341.15	300.00	71.98	—	5,571.61	3,278.43	150.98	3,429.31	—	—	—	23,991.73	33,727
Amherst III 3	1,078.80	—	—	1,078.80	1,111.20	633.80	—	—	450.00	165.00	—	445.00	222.50	—	222.50	18.80	—	—	2,285.00	5,133
Andover II, III 3	1,077.62	—	—	1,077.62	1,161.42	185.41	78.00	—	—	—	27.41	892.21	486.11	39.60	525.11	—	—	—	2,915.11	3,570
Arlington I 1a, 2c, III 3, V 2	50,914.84	—	2,318.99	48,595.85	50,731.25	11,013.31	49.50	384.84	10,400.00	—	—	37,582.54	18,791.27	24.90	18,816.17	171.02	—	7.65	22,492.35	127,379
Ashfield IV 1b	3,619.86	—	—	3,619.86	3,619.86	1,300.23	560.05	252.12	250.00	—	—	2,885.58	2,037.71	34.00	2,071.71	—	—	—	8,742.60	20,627
Athol III 3, V 2	1,867.16	—	17.66	1,849.50	1,849.50	534.40	80.40	54.00	400.00	—	—	1,315.10	657.55	40.20	697.75	—	—	—	5,627.09	9,123
Attleboro I 1a, 2d	16,785.32	2,250.00	29.00	14,506.32	14,696.32	2,169.89	1,787.90	381.99	—	—	—	12,336.43	6,168.22	893.95	7,062.17	—	—	—	5,056.50	30,928
Avon III 1b	2,024.09	—	—	2,024.09	2,024.09	59.39	—	59.39	—	—	—	1,964.70	982.35	672.92	1,655.27	—	—	—	1,468.70	6,600
Barnstable I 1a, 2d, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	43,526.42	—	1,664.80	41,861.62	41,861.62	11,907.63	1,345.84	1,684.62	4,789.58	—	—	32,388.78	16,799.75	—	16,799.75	1,845.66	28.02	—	17,509.19	68,592
Bedford III 3	534.95	—	—	534.95	570.95	423.24	—	—	500.00	23.24	—	111.71	55.86	—	55.86	—	—	—	7,882.78	1,944
Belchertown III 1b, 3	3,685.80	—	86.94	3,598.86	3,614.26	213.08	—	105.08	108.00	—	—	3,385.58	1,692.79	—	1,692.79	—	—	—	2,214.54	55,080
Belmont I 1a	38,269.51	105.33	752.25	37,411.91	37,800.59	797.97	—	686.29	—	—	—	36,613.94	18,306.97	—	18,306.97	111.68	—	—	—	46,872
Beverly I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	109,750.09	1,835.16	20,632.30	87,282.63	87,704.28	26,727.16	11,380.70	4,216.01	7,790.34	17.28	—	66,289.47	33,144.73	5,690.35	38,835.08	2,808.88	101.81	304.97	32,859.82	283,762
Boston I 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	1,783,743.03	11,297.80	9,874.29	1,762,570.94	1,765,311.80	274,049.46	74,709.19	60,503.19	31,639.06	8,671.35	—	1,528,939.46	767,845.79	37,379.96	805,225.75	36,845.95	—	554.35	142,570.99	3,334,784

Table No. 3, Summarized Financial Statement - all types of schools: by cit

School Year ending August 31, 1951

Key to types of schools: I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day a. Boys, b. Girls (Unit Trade), c. Industrial Departments, 2. Part-ti
c. Evening (1) Men, (2) Women, d. Apprenticeship, e. Vocational Art, II. CONTINUATION: III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day
c. General Department, 3. Evening: IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, 3. Evening: V. D
a. Cooperative, b. Part-time, 2. Evening.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES	Grand Total, All Expenditures (f, i) (Line 25, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Construction (item g, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Equipment (item h, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Maintenance (a-e) (item f, page 3, Annual Returns)	Total Gross Maintenance Cost (includes cost to places paying tuition) Column 5 of this table plus items on tuition affidavits	Total Maintenance Income derived from sources other than local taxation: in schools (line 9, page 4, Annual Returns): in agricultural departments, one-half, three-fourths, or all of tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table) plus one-half income from Smith-Hughes & George-Barden funds (columns 7A & 7A-1 of this table)	Tuition Claims, paid or unpaid, Non-Residents and State Wards (lines 10 and 10A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Smith-Hughes (line 12A, page 4, Annual Returns)	George-Barden (line 12B, page 4, Annual Returns)	Other items (Line 11, page 4, Annual Returns)	Gifts (Line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C
Abington III 3	1,278.81	---	---	1,278.81	4,413.86	324.66	29.25	27.41	225.00	43.00	---
Adams III 1b	4,325.10	---	---	4,325.10	4,325.10	217.17	107.52	109.65	---	---	---
Agawam III 1b, IV 1b	6,351.59	---	108.65	6,242.94	6,242.94	478.25	301.75	341.15	300.00	71.98	---
Amherst III 3	1,078.80	---	---	1,078.80	1,111.20	633.80	---	---	450.00	165.00	---
Andover II, III 3	1,077.62	---	---	1,077.62	1,161.42	105.41	78.00	---	---	---	27.41
Arlington I 1a, 2c, III 3, V 2	50,914.84	---	2,318.99	48,595.85	50,731.25	11,013.31	49.80	384.84	10,400.00	---	---
Ashfield IV 1b	3,619.86	---	---	3,619.86	3,619.86	1,300.23	560.05	232.12	250.00	---	---
Athol III 3, V 2	1,867.16	---	17.66	1,849.50	1,849.50	534.40	80.40	54.00	400.00	---	---
Attleboro I 1a, 2d	16,785.32	2,250.00	29.00	14,506.32	14,696.32	2,169.89	1,787.90	381.99	---	---	---
Avon III 1b	2,024.09	---	---	2,024.09	2,024.09	59.39	---	59.39	---	---	---
Barnstable I 1a, 2d, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	43,526.42	---	1,664.80	41,861.62	41,861.62	11,907.63	1,345.84	1,684.62	4,789.58	---	---
Bedford III 3	534.95	---	---	534.95	570.95	423.24	---	---	400.00	23.24	---
Belchertown III 1b, 3	3,685.60	---	86.94	3,598.66	3,614.26	213.08	---	105.08	108.00	---	---
Belmont I 1a	38,269.51	105.35	752.25	37,411.91	37,800.59	797.97	---	686.29	---	---	---
Beverly I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	109,750.09	1,835.16	20,632.30	87,282.63	87,704.28	26,727.16	11,380.70	4,216.01	7,790.34	17.28	---
Boston I 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	1,783,743.03	11,297.80	9,874.29	1,762,570.94	1,765,311.80	274,049.46	74,709.19	60,503.19	31,639.06	8,671.35	---

hools: by cities, towns and counties

951

ts, 2. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Trade Preparatory,
D ARTS 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department,
vening: V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-time

		REIMBURSEMENT			PRODUCTIVITY				
Gifts (Line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Sum (item J, Annual Returns in schools column 5 minus column 6 of this table; in agricultural departments sums of lines 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of lines 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Reimbursement (item K, Annual Returns: in schools one-half of column 8 of this table: in agricultural departments two-thirds of line 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less that portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of line 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Tuition Reimbursement (one-half, three-fourths, or all of column 7 of this table), (exclusive of tuition for resident State Wards)	Total Reimbursement (cost to the State) (sums of columns 9 and 10)	Cash received from Work and Products (line 13, page 4, Annual Returns)	Equivalents (line 13A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Actual Credits (line 14, page 4 Annual Returns)	Total tangible productivity (includes Cash, Credit, etc.) (Column 17, pages 6,8,10,12,16, and Column 19, page 14, Annual Returns)	Student Hours (column 45, Table 6)
7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
—	954.15	477.08	14.63	491.71	---	---	---	6,179.68	5,545
---	4,107.93	2,053.96	53.76	2,107.72	---	---	---	467.22	7,145
---	5,571.61	3,278.43	150.88	3,429.31	---	---	---	23,991.73	33,727
---	445.00	222.50	---	222.50	18.80	---	---	2,285.00	5,133
27.41	972.21	486.11	39.00	525.11	---	---	---	2,915.11	3,570
---	37,582.54	18,791.27	24.90	18,816.17	171.02	---	7.65	22,492.35	127,379
---	2,885.58	2,037.71	34.00	2,071.71	---	---	---	8,742.80	20,627
---	1,315.10	657.55	40.20	697.75	---	---	---	5,627.09	9,123
---	12,336.43	6,168.22	893.95	7,062.17	---	---	---	5,056.50	30,928
---	1,964.70	982.35	672.92	1,655.27	---	---	---	1,468.70	6,600
---	32,388.78	16,799.75	---	16,799.75	1,845.66	28.02	---	17,509.19	68,592
---	111.71	55.86	---	55.86	---	---	---	7,852.78	1,944
---	3,385.58	1,692.79	---	1,692.79	---	---	---	2,214.54	55,080
---	36,613.94	18,306.97	---	18,306.97	111.68	---	---	---	46,872
---	66,289.47	33,144.73	5,690.35	38,835.08	2,808.88	101.81	404.97	32,859.82	283,762
---	1,528,939.46	767,845.79	37,379.96	805,225.75	36,845.95	---	554.85	142,570.99	3,334.784

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Bourne III 1b	5,094.52	486.93	94.61	4,512.98	4,512.98	86.80	---	---	86.80	---	---	4,426.18	2,213.09	---	2,213.09	---	---	---	744.17	855
Braintree III 3	2,605.27	---	---	2,605.27	2,632.27	296.91	---	96.91	200.00	---	---	2,309.36	1,154.68	---	1,154.68	---	---	---	8,102.89	9,326
Bristol County IV 1a, 3	293,700.13	37,433.93	5,556.76	250,709.47	250,709.47	63,125.66	7,792.20	3,731.83	1,780.00	31,943.79	---	167,583.62	83,791.91	3,896.10	87,688.01	27,823.36	---	---	15,894.04	---
Brockton I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	65,699.66	---	---	[illegible]	65,742.37	13,203.13	8,863.40	1,159.63	1,697.71	540.83	---	51,453.25	26,096.62	4,616.70	30,713.32	631.56	---	---	8,967.94	166,460
Brookline I 2c, III 3, V2	29,704.25	---	557.90	29,146.35	29,246.10	3,052.84	675.75	757.09	110.00	1,510.00	---	26,093.51	13,046.76	337.87	13,384.63	---	---	---	41,113.72	61,462
Burlington I 2c, III 3	740.00	---	---	740.00	740.00	250.00	---	---	250.00	---	---	490.00	245.00	---	245.00	---	---	---	1,703.00	1,966
Cambridge I 1a, 2c, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	63,016.29	---	[illegible]	[illegible]	65,447.69	1,229.59	230.60	947.99	---	---	---	61,645.20	30,822.60	140.50	30,962.90	---	---	---	13,509.25	201,750
Charlton III 1b, IV 1b	7,422.17	---	---	7,422.17	7,422.17	6,300.00	---	---	6,600.00	---	---	1,136.41	569.55	---	569.55	---	---	---	[illegible]	42,506
Chicopee I 1a, 2c, II, III 1b, 3, V 1a	123,406.92	---	360.45	123,046.47	126,010.79	15,930.61	811.48	1,320.32	4,777.00	[illegible]	---	107,115.86	53,557.93	400.74	53,963.67	4,244.14	---	511.00	94,611.99	375,022
Clinton III 3	2,420.66	135.65	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,705.10	459.96	[illegible]	36.55	[illegible]	---	---	1,570.15	785.08	11.70	796.78	---	---	---	4,487.15	5,241
Dartmouth I 1a, III 1b, IV 1b	24,880.39	114.29	1,643.63	23,122.47	23,122.47	1,302.07	353.65	649.47	[illegible]	---	---	21,675.53	11,360.44	176.93	11,537.37	100.50	---	---	36,373.47	74,245
Deerfield III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	10,485.92	---	---	10,485.92	10,520.37	1,589.25	1,323.40	475.05	1,252.08	---	---	5,380.00	[illegible]	661.70	3,944.04	---	---	---	16,599.76	24,077
Dennis III 3	353.00	---	---	353.00	333.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	333.00	166.50	---	166.50	---	---	---	1,152.00	---
Dighton I 1a	16,636.57	---	[illegible]	16,527.19	16,527.19	4,027.20	5,755.60	239.66	[illegible]	---	---	12,499.99	6,250.00	1,876.75	8,126.75	25.00	---	---	3,558.15	[illegible]
Dover III 3	509.00	---	---	509.00	509.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	509.00	254.50	---	254.50	---	---	---	1,664.60	1,580
Easton III 1b	3,401.00	---	---	3,401.00	3,401.00	2,300.00	---	---	2,300.00	---	---	1,101.00	550.50	---	550.50	---	---	---	2,038.95	[illegible]
Essex County III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3	396,471.72	[illegible]	8,756.39	381,025.32	381,025.32	68,344.92	6,910.00	8,800.29	4,060.61	5,591.32	---	312,680.40	156,340.20	3,480.00	159,820.20	42,982.70	---	---	334,787.05	701,694
Everett I 1a, 1b, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3	122,653.87	---	9,964.42	112,689.45	115,808.84	21,726.44	16,805.76	2,062.56	---	360.00	---	90,961.01	45,663.20	9,220.19	54,883.39	321.95	4.80	205.37	15,303.70	245,082
Fall River I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1b	194,079.14	16,871.17	619.51	176,588.46	176,762.64	38,263.55	5,077.20	2,147.43	17,292.60	3,384.65	---	138,324.91	69,215.96	2,485.10	71,701.06	10,361.57	---	---	45,209.54	561,897
Falmouth III 1b, IV 1b, 3	[illegible]	---	---	9,660.14	[illegible]	615.91	248.57	444.97	200.00	---	---	8,799.52	5,076.97	124.38	5,201.35	---	---	---	21,358.10	27,863
Fitchburg I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c	63,770.14	---	216.00	63,554.14	65,016.75	17,939.37	13,059.63	839.56	2,480.00	1,208.04	---	45,614.77	22,807.39	6,529.91	29,337.30	[illegible]	---	---	3,068.69	[illegible]
Framingham I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	25,715.93	36.91	708.81	24,971.21	30,450.36	1,925.29	1,366.39	216.90	50.00	---	---	23,045.92	11,522.96	681.94	12,204.90	---	55.00	219.00	1,277.28	48,797
Franklin III 3	1,242.00	---	---	1,242.00	1,253.40	260.00	---	---	260.00	---	---	982.00	491.00	---	491.00	---	---	---	[illegible]	4,620
Gloucester I 1a, 2d, III 3	53,988.11	---	1,193.54	52,794.57	53,027.96	8,809.94	3,150.00	863.74	3,666.66	147.87	---	43,984.63	21,992.32	1,576.00	[illegible]	43.43	274.96	[illegible]	[illegible]	171,907
Greenfield I 1a, 2d, III 1b, 3	137,810.68	57,679.49	[illegible]	71,624.09	71,624.09	13,806.46	10,792.67	1,009.01	790.00	[illegible]	---	57,818.63	29,186.45	5,379.19	[illegible]	---	21.31	714.66	34,200.43	198,992
Hadley III 1b	4,251.50	---	157.95	[illegible]	4,093.55	127.92	---	127.92	---	---	---	3,965.43	1,982.71	---	1,982.71	---	---	---	1,286.50	22,067
Halifax III 3	270.00	---	---	270.00	[illegible]	100.00	---	---	100.00	---	---	170.00	85.00	---	85.00	---	---	---	863.36	831
Hanover III 3	470.00	---	---	470.00	470.00	178.30	36.80	---	90.00	35.50	---	291.70	145.85	27.90	173.75	---	---	---	833.60	2,040
Hanson III 3	612.70	---	---	[illegible]	630.65	114.75	69.75	---	---	45.00	---	497.95	248.98	34.87	283.85	---	---	---	2,670.50	2,490
Harwich III 3	389.75	---	---	389.75	389.75	127.70	2.70	---	125.00	---	---	262.05	131.02	1.35	132.37	---	---	---	2,390.00	1,764
Hatfield IV 1b, 3	4,516.91	---	15.26	4,501.65	4,501.65	1,533.06	---	160.70	580.00	---	---	2,895.36	1,903.46	---	1,903.46	---	---	---	12,512.82	14,175
Haverhill I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1b	169,633.94	117.75	8,010.31	161,505.88	162,377.78	37,647.06	8,273.06	4,520.29	17,200.00	[illegible]	---	123,958.83	62,354.41	3,761.53	66,115.94	216.43	[illegible]	145.10	57,587.40	479,214
Holbrook III 1b, 3	3,712.50	---	---	3,712.50	3,746.25	1,740.00	---	---	1,740.00	---	---	1,972.50	986.25	---	986.25	---	---	---	3,098.62	3,667
Holliston III 1b	3,183.10	---	---	3,183.10	3,183.10	105.08	---	105.08	---	---	---	3,078.02	1,539.01	---	1,539.01	---	---	---	1,121.43	11,742
Holyoke I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	165,848.69	1,077.20	17,024.59	147,746.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,928.27	2,184.17	6,777.00	3,216.69	---	126,100.09	63,121.67	5,392.52	68,514.19	250.64	---	269.64	64,276.22	351,776
Hudson III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	14,026.99	---	---	[illegible]	14,026.99	1,836.31	2,303.92	628.30	677.97	---	---	11,285.26	6,560.98	1,317.96	7,878.94	---	---	---	26,626.78	48,628
Hull III 3	1,110.00	---	---	1,110.00	1,110.00	240.00	---	---	240.00	---	---	870.00	435.00	---	435.00	---	---	---	2,087.00	5,000
Lakeville III 3	[illegible]	---	---	733.50	733.50	462.40	---	---	400.00	---	---	271.10	135.55	31.20	166.75	---	---	---	2,042.50	2,712
Lawrence I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	59,173.92	23.34	209.30	58,941.28	60,016.14	3,914.76	1,342.00	1,246.47	1,150.00	109.31	---	55,026.52	27,513.26	671.00	28,184.26	66.96	---	---	26,912.60	70,142
Lee III 1b	[illegible]	---	48.55	3,764.80	3,764.80	320.51	220.00	[illegible]	---	---	---	3,444.29	1,722.14	110.00	1,832.14	---	---	---	1,156.10	10,086
Lenox III 1b	2,541.36	---	29.79	2,511.57	2,511.57	1,785.00	---	---	1,785.00	---	---	726.57	---	---	---	---	---	---	290.00	2,525
Leominster I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3	46,652.86	[illegible]	361.26	46,141.60	46,470.61	7,424.69	4,062.40	459.46	2,860.00	57.13	---	38,716.90	19,407.48	2,175.27	21,582.75	25.60	---	---	25,717.18	95,653
Lexington III 3	4,949.53	---	214.50	4,735.03	4,735.03	[illegible]	114.30	164.47	[illegible]	374.00	---	3,932.26	1,966.13	57.15	2,023.28	---	---	---	---	---
Lowell I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, V 1a	171,734.60	---	3,171.06	168,563.54	[illegible]	33,512.14	21,352.80	3,627.40	7,082.57	[illegible]	---	135,081.40	67,778.20	10,918.90	78,697.10	[illegible]	2.00	359.62	68,744.11	396,016
Lynn I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	237,851.69	3,596.21	11,219.95	223,035.53	224,864.43	39,024.50	12,476.27	2,667.32	5,482.50	1,151.96	---	184,011.03	92,005.51	6,238.13	98,243.64	17,236.46	---	---	76,213.71	344,162
Malden I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b	61,140.11	200.00	971.28	49,968.83	54,791.61	4,448.82	2,579.00	674.05	552.50	---	---	45,520.01	22,760.00	1,289.55	24,049.55	---	261.13	192.05	8,740.49	109,965
Manchester III 3	1,259.27	[illegible]	11.96	[illegible]	1,237.32	324.08	8.10	31.98	200.00	84.00	---	913.24	456.62	[illegible]	[illegible]	---	---	---	1,970.05	2,889
Marlboro I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	[illegible]	1,800.00	2,293.32	11,252.12	13,082.01	3,350.60	1,072.26	116.54	655.00	---	---	7,901.52	3,950.76	536.14	4,486.90	---	127.75	1,379.03	5,253.45	37,104
Marshfield III 1b	2,196.86	---	85.25	2,111.61	2,111.61	68.53	---	68.53	---	---	---	2,043.08	1,021.54	---	1,021.54	---	---	---	[illegible]	9,367
Medfield III 3	335.00	---	---	335.00	335.00	100.00	---	---	100.00	---	---	235.00	117.50	---	117.50	---	---	---	346.81	447
Medford I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a, 1b	129,726.49	---	903.89	128,822.60	130,300.18	24,422.43	11,085.77	2,116.66	9,122.00	1,109.96	---	104,500.17	52,350.08	5,417.88	57,767.96	85.07	15.18	937.62	34,100.05	355,242
Melrose III 3	3,469.45	---	31.54	3,457.94	3,476.79	490.22	---	114.22	150.00	226.00	---	2,967.72	1,483.86	---	1,483.86	---	---	---	7,537.63	14,724
Methuen III 3	4,476.94	---	11.46	[illegible]	4,507.06	416.35	---	[illegible]	---	234.00	---	4,049.13	2,024.57	---	2,024.57	59.00	---	---	8,000.65	16,970

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C
Bourne III 1b	5,094.52	436.95	94.61	4,512.96	4,512.96	86.50	---	---	86.50	---	---
Braintree III 3	2,605.27	---	---	2,605.27	2,632.27	595.91	---	95.91	500.00	---	---
Bristol County IV 1a, 3	295,700.18	57,453.95	5,556.76	230,709.47	230,709.47	63,125.65	7,792.20	3,731.65	1,780.00	21,945.79	---
Brockton I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	55,599.96	---	---	64,656.36	65,741.37	13,205.15	6,963.40	1,159.65	1,987.71	540.85	---
Brookline I 2c, III 3, V2	29,704.25	---	557.90	29,146.35	29,246.10	3,062.84	575.75	757.09	110.00	1,510.00	---
Burlington I 2c, III 3	740.00	---	---	740.00	740.00	250.00	---	---	250.00	---	---
Cambridge I 1a, 2c, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	65,018.29	---	144.50	64,873.79	65,447.69	1,228.59	280.60	947.99	---	---	---
Charlton III 1b, IV 1b	7,422.17	---	---	7,422.17	7,422.17	5,300.00	---	---	5,300.00	---	---
Chicopee I 1a, 2c, II, III 1b, 3, V 1a	125,406.92	---	360.45	125,046.47	126,010.79	15,930.61	811.48	1,320.52	4,777.00	4,266.67	---
Clinton III 3	2,420.68	155.65	254.93	2,090.10	2,705.10	459.95	25.40	36.55	400.00	---	---
Dartmouth I 1a, III 1b, IV 1b	24,880.39	114.29	1,643.65	23,122.47	25,122.47	1,502.07	355.85	649.47	452.61	---	---
Deerfield III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	10,485.92	---	---	10,485.92	10,526.37	1,589.25	1,325.40	475.05	1,262.06	---	---
Dennis III 3	335.00	---	---	335.00	335.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dighton I 1a	16,636.57	---	109.38	16,527.19	16,527.19	4,027.20	3,755.50	239.56	404.14	---	---
Dover III 3	509.00	---	---	509.00	509.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
Easton III 1b	3,401.00	---	---	3,401.00	3,401.00	2,300.00	---	---	2,300.00	---	---
Essex County III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3	396,471.72	6,890.01	8,756.39	381,025.32	381,025.32	68,344.92	6,910.00	3,300.29	4,060.61	5,591.32	---
Everett I 1a, 1b, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3	122,655.87	---	9,964.42	112,689.45	115,808.84	21,725.44	18,805.78	2,062.56	---	330.00	---
Fall River I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1b	194,079.14	16,871.17	619.51	176,588.46	176,762.84	38,263.55	5,077.20	3,147.45	17,292.50	3,584.85	---
Falmouth III 1b, IV 1b, 3	9,664.19	---	---	9,660.14	9,660.14	615.91	248.57	444.97	200.00	---	---
Fitchburg I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c	65,770.14	---	216.00	65,554.14	65,015.75	17,989.57	13,059.83	839.36	2,490.00	1,200.04	---
Framingham I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	25,715.95	35.91	708.81	24,971.21	30,450.36	1,925.29	1,398.39	216.90	50.00	---	---
Franklin III 3	1,242.00	---	---	1,242.00	1,253.40	260.00	---	---	260.00	---	---
Gloucester I 1a, 2d, III 3	53,988.11	---	1,195.54	52,794.57	53,027.98	5,909.94	3,150.00	865.74	3,658.66	147.67	---
Greenfield I 1a, 2d, III 1b, 3	157,610.68	57,679.49	8,507.10	71,624.09	71,624.09	15,305.46	10,792.67	1,009.01	790.00	477.81	---
Hadley III 1b	4,251.30	---	157.95	4,093.35	4,093.35	127.92	---	127.92	---	---	---
Halifax III 3	270.00	---	---	270.00	288.00	100.00	---	---	100.00	---	---
Hanover III 3	470.00	---	---	470.00	470.00	178.50	55.50	---	90.00	33.50	---
Hanson III 3	612.70	---	---	612.70	630.55	114.75	69.75	---	---	45.00	---
Harwich III 3	389.75	---	---	389.75	389.75	127.70	2.70	---	125.00	---	---
Hatfield IV 1b, 3	4,816.81	---	15.26	4,501.65	4,501.65	1,553.05	---	160.70	580.00	---	---
Haverhill I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1b	169,653.94	117.75	8,010.31	161,505.88	162,577.78	37,547.06	5,275.05	4,520.29	17,200.00	8,760.30	---
Holbrook III 1b, 3	3,712.50	---	---	3,712.50	3,746.25	1,740.00	---	---	1,740.00	---	---
Hollisten III 1b	3,183.10	---	---	3,183.10	3,183.10	105.08	---	105.08	---	---	---
Holyoke I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	165,848.69	1,077.20	17,024.59	147,746.90	148,079.52	21,646.61	10,928.27	2,184.17	5,777.00	2,216.69	---
Hudson III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	14,026.99	---	---	14,026.99	14,026.99	1,534.31	2,383.92	628.30	677.97	---	---
Hull III 3	1,110.00	---	---	1,110.00	1,110.00	240.00	---	---	240.00	---	---
Lakeville III 3	735.50	---	---	735.50	735.50	482.40	---	---	400.00	---	---
Lawrence I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	59,173.92	25.34	209.30	58,941.28	60,018.14	3,914.76	1,342.00	1,246.47	1,150.00	109.31	---
Lee III 1b	3,813.35	---	48.55	3,764.80	3,764.80	220.51	220.00	100.51	---	---	---
Lenox III 1b	2,541.36	---	29.79	2,511.57	2,511.57	1,785.00	---	---	1,785.00	---	---
Leominster I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3	46,652.85	150.00	361.26	46,141.59	46,470.61	7,424.69	4,052.49	439.48	2,880.00	57.12	---
Lexington III 3	4,949.55	---	214.50	4,735.05	4,735.05	502.77	114.30	164.47	150.00	574.00	---
Lowell I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, V 1a	171,734.60	---	3,171.05	168,563.54	169,054.58	33,512.14	21,358.80	3,627.40	7,682.87	400.00	---
Lynn I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	237,851.69	3,396.21	11,219.95	223,035.53	324,884.43	39,024.50	12,476.27	2,057.32	5,482.50	1,151.95	---
Malden I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b	51,140.11	200.00	971.28	49,968.83	54,791.61	4,448.82	2,579.09	874.05	552.50	---	---
Manchester III 3	1,259.27	10.00	11.95	1,237.32	1,237.32	324.08	8.10	31.98	200.00	84.00	---
Marlboro I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	15,345.64	1,800.00	2,293.52	11,252.12	15,082.01	5,350.60	1,072.28	116.54	655.00	---	---
Marshfield III 1b	2,196.86	---	85.25	2,111.61	2,111.61	65.85	---	65.53	---	---	---
Medfield III 3	335.00	---	---	335.00	335.00	100.00	---	---	100.00	---	---
Medford I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a, 1b	129,726.49	---	803.89	128,922.60	130,300.18	24,422.43	11,085.77	2,116.86	9,122.00	1,109.93	---
Melrose III 3	3,489.45	---	31.54	3,457.94	3,478.79	490.22	---	114.22	150.00	226.00	---
Methuen III 3	4,476.94	---	11.46	4,465.48	4,507.05	415.55	---	125.35	---	234.00	---

7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
---	4,426.18	2,213.09	---	2,213.09	---	---	---	744.17	855
---	2,309.36	1,154.68	---	1,154.68	---	---	---	8,102.89	9,325
---	167,583.82	83,791.91	3,896.10	87,688.01	27,823.38	---	---	15,894.04	---
---	51,453.23	26,096.62	4,616.70	30,713.32	631.56	---	---	8,957.94	166,460
---	26,093.51	13,048.76	337.87	13,386.63	---	---	---	41,113.72	81,482
---	490.00	245.00	---	245.00	---	---	---	1,703.00	1,965
---	61,645.20	30,822.60	140.30	30,962.90	---	---	---	13,509.25	201,758
---	1,136.41	569.53	---	569.53	---	---	---	16,339.44	42,506
---	107,115.86	53,557.93	405.74	53,963.67	4,244.14	---	811.00	94,611.99	375,022
---	1,570.15	785.08	11.70	796.78	---	---	---	4,487.15	5,241
---	21,675.53	11,360.44	176.93	11,537.37	100.30	---	---	35,373.47	74,248
---	5,380.00	3,282.34	661.70	3,944.04	---	---	---	16,599.76	24,077
---	333.00	166.50	---	166.50	---	---	---	1,152.00	---
---	12,499.99	6,250.00	1,876.75	8,126.75	25.00	---	---	3,558.15	60,480
---	509.00	254.50	---	254.50	---	---	---	1,664.60	1,380
---	1,101.00	550.50	---	550.50	---	---	---	2,038.95	24,166
---	312,680.40	156,340.20	3,480.00	159,820.20	42,982.70	---	---	334,787.05	701,694
---	90,851.01	45,653.20	9,220.19	54,883.39	321.95	4.80	203.37	15,303.70	245,062
---	138,324.91	69,215.95	2,485.10	71,701.05	10,361.57	---	---	45,209.54	561,697
---	8,799.52	5,076.97	124.38	5,201.35	---	---	---	21,358.10	27,863
---	45,614.77	22,807.39	6,529.91	29,337.30	352.14	---	---	3,068.69	167,848
---	23,045.92	11,522.96	681.94	12,204.90	---	35.00	219.00	1,277.25	48,797
---	982.00	491.00	---	491.00	---	---	---	3,354.50	4,620
---	43,984.63	21,992.32	1,575.00	23,567.32	43.43	274.95	663.29	17,626.35	171,907
---	57,818.63	29,186.45	5,379.19	34,565.64	---	21.31	714.66	34,200.43	198,992
---	3,965.43	1,982.71	---	1,982.71	---	---	---	1,288.50	22,057
---	170.00	85.00	---	85.00	---	---	---	862.35	831
---	291.70	145.85	27.90	173.75	---	---	---	833.50	2,040
---	497.95	248.98	34.87	283.85	---	---	---	2,670.50	2,490
---	262.05	131.02	1.35	132.37	---	---	---	2,390.00	1,764
---	2,895.36	1,903.46	---	1,903.46	---	---	---	12,512.82	14,175
---	123,968.83	62,354.41	3,761.53	66,115.94	216.43	451.88	145.10	57,567.40	479,214
---	1,972.50	986.25	---	986.25	---	---	---	3,098.52	3,667
---	3,078.02	1,539.01	---	1,539.01	---	---	---	1,121.43	11,742
---	126,100.09	63,121.87	5,392.32	68,514.19	250.84	---	289.64	64,276.22	351,776
---	11,235.26	6,560.98	1,317.96	7,878.94	---	---	---	26,626.78	48,628
---	870.00	435.00	---	435.00	---	---	---	2,087.00	5,000
---	271.10	135.55	31.20	166.75	---	---	---	2,048.50	2,712
---	55,026.52	27,513.26	671.00	28,184.26	66.98	---	---	26,912.80	70,142
---	3,444.29	1,722.14	110.00	1,832.14	---	---	---	1,156.10	10,085
---	726.57	---	---	---	---	---	---	290.00	2,325
---	38,716.90	19,407.48	2,175.27	21,582.75	25.60	---	---	25,717.15	93,653
---	3,932.26	1,966.13	57.15	2,023.28	---	---	---	---	---
---	135,081.40	67,778.20	10,918.90	78,697.10	97.95	2.00	359.62	68,744.11	396,015
---	184,011.03	92,005.51	6,238.13	98,243.64	17,236.48	---	---	76,213.71	344,162
---	45,520.01	22,760.00	1,289.55	24,049.55	---	251.13	192.05	6,740.49	109,985
---	913.24	456.62	4.05	460.67	---	---	---	1,970.05	2,689
---	7,901.52	3,950.76	536.14	4,486.90	---	127.75	1,379.03	5,253.45	37,104
---	2,043.08	1,021.54	---	1,021.54	---	---	---	511.64	9,367
---	235.00	117.50	---	117.50	---	---	---	346.81	447
---	104,500.17	52,350.08	5,417.88	57,767.96	85.07	15.18	937.62	34,100.06	355,242
---	2,967.72	1,483.86	---	1,483.86	---	---	---	7,537.63	14,724
---	4,049.13	2,024.57	---	2,024.57	59.00	---	---	8,000.65	16,970

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Middleboro III 3, IV 1b, 3	5,427.97	---	---	5,427.97	5,427.97	396.56	151.00	267.83	350.00	---	---	4,374.42	2,740.80	75.80	2,816.30	---	---	---	29,729.66	38,320
Millis III 3	290.00	---	---	290.00	290.00	135.00	---	---	135.00	---	---	155.00	77.50	---	77.50	---	---	---	589.36	624
Milton III 3	2,474.25	---	---	2,474.25	2,502.45	468.27	---	16.27	150.00	---	---	2,005.98	1,002.99	---	1,002.99	---	---	---	6,815.70	8,097
Nantucket I 1a, 2d, III 3	15,306.52	1,500.00	---	13,806.52	13,806.52	1,169.21	---	116.46	150.00	---	---	12,637.31	6,318.66	---	6,318.66	95.83	141.11	556.81	13,305.89	49,676
Needham III 3	750.00	---	---	750.00	1,177.90	360.00	---	---	360.00	---	---	370.00	185.00	---	185.00	---	---	---	---	---
New Bedford I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 1c, 3	372,150.09	11,218.99	2,065.59	358,845.51	358,845.51	48,687.58	51,570.15	7,668.69	2,400.00	---	---	310,157.93	155,661.01	16,772.27	171,433.28	4,672.45	2,376.09	---	159,999.51	1,064,496
Newburyport I 1a, 2d, III 1b	26,550.36	---	174.27	26,376.09	26,815.51	3,103.36	1,704.99	387.29	480.00	75.00	---	23,272.73	11,636.36	852.29	12,488.65	---	435.52	20.56	4,250.04	67,598
New Salem III 1b, IV 1b, 3	16,496.37	566.60	36.67	15,893.10	15,893.10	6,097.65	8,509.55	319.35	2,000.05	---	140.00	6,416.70	3,009.96	4,534.77	7,544.73	---	---	---	521,820.59	77,031
Newton I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3	185,966.77	---	5,638.36	178,328.41	178,904.36	39,862.21	51,725.38	2,928.99	1,750.00	1,642.16	---	138,466.20	69,233.10	15,862.69	85,095.79	563.28	45.50	1,208.90	80,900.92	417,780
Norfolk County IV 1a, 3	206,061.02	8,190.28	1,747.32	196,123.45	196,123.45	53,117.61	9,942.80	5,088.86	474.97	12,124.05	---	143,005.82	72,219.31	4,755.00	76,974.31	25,486.95	---	---	48,279.04	71,248
North Adams I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3, V 2	24,608.09	5.64	235.89	24,366.56	24,485.56	3,301.50	2,415.00	586.98	200.00	99.43	---	21,065.06	10,532.53	1,207.54	11,740.07	---	---	---	9,852.90	81,603
Northampton I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1a, 3, IV 1a	132,659.89	3,678.41	1,061.88	127,919.60	128,638.85	51,472.64	19,101.48	2,104.66	2,685.00	6,479.05	---	76,446.98	38,787.65	9,405.83	48,193.48	20,820.47	282.00	---	46,584.36	225,609
North Attleboro III 3	1,272.32	---	---	1,272.32	1,272.32	506.00	---	---	400.00	106.00	---	766.32	383.16	---	383.16	---	---	---	2,577.11	4,500
Northbridge I 1a, III 1b, 1c, 3	17,014.57	---	165.05	16,849.52	17,311.98	2,051.24	1,652.05	364.19	---	---	---	14,798.28	7,399.14	826.02	8,225.16	33.00	---	---	7,877.36	57,788
Northfield III 3	855.70	---	---	855.70	855.70	588.80	109.80	---	350.00	129.00	---	266.90	133.45	54.90	188.35	---	---	---	3,769.66	3,750
Norton III 1b	3,261.59	---	---	3,261.59	3,261.59	77.67	---	77.67	---	---	---	3,183.92	1,591.96	---	1,591.96	---	---	---	739.26	5,216
Norwood I 1a, 1b, III 3	79,651.19	---	---	79,651.19	82,074.29	31,741.36	8,169.70	1,395.42	500.00	14,854.96	---	47,909.83	24,237.64	3,802.12	28,039.76	6,740.01	---	181.27	29,917.91	111,041
Oak Bluffs I 1a	3,436.85	---	---	3,436.85	3,436.85	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,436.85	1,718.42	---	1,718.42	---	---	---	1,187.00	9,065
Orange III 1b	3,658.78	---	352.22	3,306.56	3,306.56	143.10	70.00	73.10	---	---	---	3,163.46	1,531.73	35.00	1,566.73	---	---	---	749.97	13,299
Orleans III 3	225.00	---	---	225.00	225.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	225.00	112.50	---	112.50	---	---	---	1,592.93	1,290
Palmer III 1b, 3	6,693.46	---	---	6,693.46	6,922.06	255.84	---	255.84	---	---	---	6,437.62	3,218.81	---	3,218.81	---	---	---	13,141.20	42,122
Peabody I 1a, 2c	36,724.02	157.05	844.46	35,722.51	37,578.17	7,171.91	363.44	4,068.47	19.42	---	---	28,550.60	14,275.30	181.72	14,457.02	2,577.41	---	143.17	5,148.54	93,340
Pembroke III 1b, 3	3,067.38	---	---	3,067.38	3,081.33	2,250.00	---	---	2,250.00	---	---	817.38	408.69	---	408.69	---	---	---	1,070.24	4,721
Pittsfield I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1a, 1b	144,791.38	256.25	9,232.15	135,302.98	135,478.98	35,889.37	11,826.40	2,963.01	18,130.00	---	---	99,413.61	49,742.92	5,949.32	55,692.24	275.38	88.50	2,606.28	47,272.30	487,506
Plymouth I 2b	918.00	---	---	918.00	918.00	918.00	---	---	918.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,992
Provincetown I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3	11,942.22	15.34	656.11	11,270.77	11,270.77	7,634.40	263.60	137.67	6,520.00	---	---	3,636.37	1,818.18	131.80	1,949.98	587.63	108.00	17.50	6,961.85	35,964
Quincy I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a	118,437.17	---	4,068.59	114,368.58	116,240.20	16,830.25	9,658.10	2,146.13	5,882.05	---	---	97,538.33	49,025.57	5,059.82	54,085.39	441.25	43.15	659.57	59,427.81	278,970
Randolph III 1b, 3	6,882.78	---	105.08	6,777.70	6,761.75	283.00	---	233.00	50.00	---	---	6,494.70	3,247.35	---	3,247.35	---	---	---	5,830.90	40,164
Rockland III 3	1,146.45	---	---	1,146.45	1,160.85	236.00	36.00	---	200.00	---	---	910.45	455.22	18.00	473.22	---	---	---	4,865.40	4,473
Rockport III 3	935.46	---	---	935.46	935.46	104.82	---	54.82	50.00	---	---	830.64	415.32	---	415.32	---	---	---	3,927.50	3,706
Salem I 1a, 2c, II, III 1a, 2, V 1a	60,241.50	115.95	304.94	59,820.61	62,144.01	17,790.50	1,554.82	622.04	2,327.48	9,079.12	---	42,030.11	21,015.05	777.41	21,792.46	4,207.04	---	---	22,467.22	155,931
Scituate III 1b	5,213.52	---	349.15	4,864.37	4,864.37	137.06	---	137.06	---	---	---	4,727.31	2,363.65	---	2,363.65	---	---	---	794.75	23,271
Shelburne I 1a, III 1b, IV 1b, 3	25,873.63	330.00	379.52	25,164.11	25,164.11	11,800.21	10,970.95	763.36	780.00	---	---	14,269.47	7,646.67	5,484.78	13,131.45	31.00	---	---	41,942.46	115,389
Somerset III 3	1,255.55	---	---	1,255.55	1,311.35	46.75	10.20	36.55	---	---	---	1,208.80	604.40	5.10	609.50	---	---	---	2,615.00	3,537
Somerville I 1a, 2c, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V1a, 2	153,648.49	---	433.48	153,215.01	154,825.27	18,528.14	11,376.10	2,723.71	4,167.90	---	---	134,686.87	67,651.11	5,280.38	72,931.49	392.55	57.38	10.00	25,593.05	106,552
Southbridge I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b,3	89,805.54	349.94	2,187.51	87,268.09	87,362.29	16,032.69	12,181.03	2,226.64	686.00	281.92	---	71,235.40	36,051.14	6,123.98	42,175.12	11.50	460.31	185.24	32,150.74	203,440
Spencer III 3	1,077.50	---	---	1,077.50	1,091.30	750.00	---	---	750.00	---	---	327.50	163.75	---	163.75	---	---	---	3,612.65	7,560
Springfield I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	527,062.86	4,556.01	6,619.56	515,877.29	515,948.39	104,466.41	52,524.88	7,727.12	14,160.50	28,853.54	---	411,410.88	206,328.50	26,452.81	232,781.31	4,984.05	122.80	2,113.52	193,104.83	540,989
Stockbridge IV 1b	4,059.51	---	---	4,059.51	4,059.51	2,242.89	1,164.36	249.89	275.00	---	---	2,997.78	1,762.80	582.19	2,344.99	---	---	---	39,512.76	28,232
Swansea III 3	826.50	---	---	826.50	846.90	300.00	---	---	300.00	---	---	526.50	263.25	---	263.25	---	---	---	5,814.00	3,822
Taunton I 1a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	45,998.54	---	194.55	45,803.99	46,157.29	5,536.15	3,456.66	446.71	1,540.00	92.08	---	40,267.84	20,170.46	1,764.83	21,935.29	---	---	---	19,024.00	114,939
Templeton III 1b, IV 1b	12,510.06	---	236.20	12,273.86	12,273.86	6,358.86	1,510.79	562.45	7,649.90	---	---	3,725.20	1,880.44	745.38	2,635.83	---	---	---	13,601.23	40,864
Townsend III 1b	2,944.05	---	75.43	2,868.62	2,868.62	54.82	---	54.82	---	---	---	2,813.80	1,406.90	---	1,406.90	---	---	---	230.65	4,320
Truro III 3	364.50	---	---	364.50	364.50	39.60	---	---	---	---	---	324.90	162.45	19.80	182.25	---	---	---	2,020.23	1,785
Waltham I 1a, 1b, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	103,804.06	1,754.69	151.22	101,898.15	104,536.59	24,156.01	8,034.60	2,796.91	1,542.00	6,327.50	---	77,742.14	38,871.07	4,017.40	42,888.47	5,455.00	---	---	32,096.06	227,961
Ware III 1b, 3	5,146.35	11.75	21.24	5,113.36	5,113.36	2,855.00	---	2,000.00	855.00	---	---	2,258.36	1,129.18	---	1,129.18	---	---	---	4,713.05	25,839
Wareham III 3	481.13	---	---	481.13	481.13	207.20	7.20	---	200.00	---	---	273.93	136.97	3.60	140.57	---	---	---	3,053.70	2,367
Webster I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3	56,029.71	77.35	536.90	55,415.46	56,496.52	18,521.77	6,120.95	419.62	11,107.60	3.75	---	36,893.69	18,488.46	3,018.87	21,507.33	---	.50	864.15	33,390.67	167,746
Wellesley I 2c, III 3	2,791.19	---	---	2,791.19	2,894.24	390.40	303.40	---	---	187.00	---	2,400.79	1,200.40	101.70	1,302.10	---	---	---	6,000.45	6,975
Wellfleet III 1b, 3	2,343.02	---	264.57	2,078.45	2,078.45	54.82	---	54.82	---	---	---	2,023.63	1,011.81	---	1,011.81	---	---	---	2,136.48	3,499
West Bridgewater III 1b	2,891.74	---	---	2,891.74	2,891.74	109.64	---	109.64	---	---	---	2,782.10	1,391.05	---	1,391.05	---	---	---	518.00	4,367
Westfield I 1a, 2a, 2c, III 3, IV 1b, 3	94,589.46	17,700.37	2,153.07	74,736.02	75,360.65	4,467.89	9,354.70	959.93	450.00	5,378.41	---	65,966.26	33,526.19	2,786.09	36,312.28	870.79	67.40	96.25	20,387.84	230,135

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C	8	9
Middleboro III 3, IV 1b, 3	5,427.97	---	---	5,427.97	5,427.97	396.56	181.00	267.63	350.00	---	---	4,374.42	2,740.80
Millis III 3	290.00	---	---	290.00	290.00	135.00	---	---	135.00	---	---	155.00	77.50
Milton III 3	2,474.25	---	---	2,474.25	2,502.45	468.27	---	18.27	450.00	---	---	2,005.98	1,002.99
Nantucket I 1a, 2d, III 3	15,306.52	1,500.00	---	13,806.52	13,806.52	1,169.21	---	225.46	150.00	---	---	12,637.31	6,318.66
Needham III 3	750.00	---	---	750.00	1,177.90	360.00	---	---	360.00	---	---	370.00	185.00
New Bedford I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 1c, 3	372,130.09	11,218.99	2,065.59	358,845.51	358,845.51	49,687.58	31,570.15	7,668.89	2,400.00	---	---	310,157.93	155,661.01
Newburyport I 1a, 2d, III 1b	26,550.36	---	174.27	26,376.09	26,815.51	3,103.36	1,704.99	387.29	480.00	75.00	---	23,272.73	11,636.36
New Salem III 1b, IV 1b, 3	16,496.37	566.60	36.67	15,893.10	15,893.10	6,097.65	8,509.55	319.35	2,000.05	---	---	6,418.70	3,009.98
Newton I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3	183,966.77	---	5,638.36	178,528.41	178,904.36	39,862.21	31,725.38	2,928.95	1,750.00	1,642.16	140.00	138,466.20	69,233.10
Norfolk County IV 1a, 3	208,081.03	8,190.26	1,747.32	196,123.45	196,123.45	53,117.61	9,942.50	5,088.86	474.97	12,124.03	---	143,005.82	72,219.31
North Adams I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3, V 2	24,608.09	5.64	235.89	24,366.56	24,485.56	3,301.50	2,415.00	586.98	200.00	99.43	---	21,065.06	10,532.53
Northampton I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1a, 3, IV 1a	132,659.89	3,878.41	1,061.88	127,919.60	128,638.85	51,472.64	19,101.48	2,104.66	2,885.00	5,479.05	---	76,446.96	38,787.65
North Attleboro III 3	1,272.32	---	---	1,272.32	1,272.32	506.00	---	---	400.00	106.00	---	766.32	383.16
Northbridge I 1a, III 1b, 1c, 3	17,014.57	---	165.05	16,849.52	17,311.98	2,051.24	1,652.05	364.19	---	---	---	14,798.28	7,399.14
Northfield III 3	855.70	---	---	855.70	855.70	588.80	109.50	---	350.00	129.00	---	266.90	133.45
Norton III 1b	3,261.59	---	---	3,261.59	3,261.59	77.67	---	77.67	---	---	---	3,183.92	1,591.96
Norwood I 1a, 1b, III 3	79,651.19	---	---	79,651.19	82,074.29	31,741.36	5,169.70	1,395.42	500.00	14,654.96	---	47,909.83	24,237.64
Oak Bluffs I 1a	3,436.85	---	---	3,436.85	3,436.85	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,436.85	1,718.42
Orange III 1b	3,638.78	---	332.22	3,306.56	3,306.56	143.10	70.00	73.10	---	---	---	3,163.46	1,531.73
Orleans III 3	225.00	---	---	225.00	225.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	225.00	112.50
Palmer III 1b, 3	6,693.49	---	---	6,693.46	6,922.06	255.84	---	255.84	---	---	---	6,437.62	3,218.81
Peabody I 1a, 2c	36,724.02	157.05	844.46	35,722.51	37,578.17	7,171.91	563.44	4,068.47	19.42	---	---	28,550.60	14,275.30
Pembroke III 1b, 3	3,067.38	---	---	3,067.38	3,081.33	2,250.00	---	---	2,250.00	---	---	817.38	408.69
Pittsfield I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1a, 1b	144,791.38	256.25	9,232.15	135,302.98	135,478.98	35,889.37	11,826.40	2,963.01	18,130.00	---	---	99,413.61	49,742.92
Plymouth I 2b	918.00	---	---	918.00	918.00	918.00	---	---	918.00	---	---	---	---
Provincetown I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3	11,942.22	15.34	656.11	11,270.77	11,270.77	7,634.40	263.60	137.67	6,520.00	---	---	3,636.37	1,818.18
Quincy I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a	118,437.17	---	4,068.59	114,368.58	116,240.20	16,830.25	9,658.10	2,146.13	3,882.05	---	---	97,538.33	49,025.57
Randolph III 1b, 3	6,882.78	---	105.08	6,777.70	6,781.75	283.00	---	233.00	50.00	---	---	6,494.70	3,247.35
Rockland III 3	1,146.43	---	---	1,146.43	1,160.83	236.00	36.00	---	200.00	---	---	910.43	455.22
Rockport III 3	935.46	---	---	935.46	935.46	104.82	---	54.82	50.00	---	---	830.64	415.32
Salem I 1a, 2c, II, III 1a, 2, V 1a	60,241.50	115.95	504.94	59,820.61	62,144.01	17,790.50	1,554.82	622.04	2,327.48	9,079.12	---	42,030.11	21,015.05
Scituate III 1b	5,213.52	---	349.15	4,864.37	4,864.37	137.06	---	137.06	---	---	---	4,727.31	2,363.65
Shelburne I 1a, III 1b, IV 1b, 3	25,873.63	530.00	379.52	25,164.11	25,164.11	11,800.21	10,970.96	763.36	750.00	---	---	14,269.47	7,646.67
Somerset III 3	1,255.55	---	---	1,255.55	1,311.35	46.75	10.20	36.55	---	---	---	1,208.80	604.40
Somerville I 1a, 2c, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V1a, 2	153,648.49	---	433.48	153,215.01	154,825.27	18,528.14	11,376.10	2,723.71	4,167.90	---	---	134,686.87	67,651.11
Southbridge I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b,3	89,805.54	349.94	2,187.51	87,268.09	87,362.29	16,032.69	12,181.08	2,226.64	656.00	281.92	---	71,235.40	36,051.14
Spencer III 3	1,077.50	---	---	1,077.50	1,091.30	750.00	---	---	750.00	---	---	327.50	163.75
Springfield I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	527,052.86	4,556.01	6,619.56	515,877.29	515,948.39	104,466.41	52,524.88	7,727.12	14,160.50	22,833.54	---	411,410.88	206,328.50
Stockbridge IV 1b	4,059.51	---	---	4,059.51	4,059.51	2,242.69	1,164.38	249.69	275.00	---	---	2,997.78	1,762.80
Swansea III 3	826.50	---	---	826.50	846.90	300.00	---	---	300.00	---	---	526.50	263.25
Taunton I 1a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	45,998.54	---	194.55	45,803.99	46,157.29	5,536.15	3,456.58	446.74	1,540.00	92.83	---	40,267.84	20,170.46
Templeton III 1b, IV 1b	12,510.06	---	236.20	12,273.86	12,273.86	6,358.86	1,510.79	562.45	7,649.90	---	---	3,725.20	1,880.44
Townsend III 1b	2,944.05	---	75.43	2,868.62	2,868.62	54.82	---	54.82	---	---	---	2,813.80	1,406.90
Truro III 3	364.50	---	---	364.50	364.50	39.60	---	---	---	---	---	324.90	162.45
Waltham I 1a, 1b, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	103,804.06	1,754.69	151.22	101,898.15	104,536.59	24,156.01	8,934.80	2,796.91	1,542.00	6,327.30	---	77,742.14	38,871.07
Ware III 1b, 3	5,146.35	11.75	21.24	5,113.36	5,113.36	2,855.00	---	2,000.00	855.00	---	---	2,258.36	1,129.18
Wareham III 3	481.13	---	---	481.13	481.13	207.20	7.20	---	200.00	---	---	273.93	136.97
Webster I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3	56,029.71	77.35	536.90	55,415.46	56,496.52	18,521.77	6,120.95	419.62	11,107.80	8.75	---	36,893.69	18,488.46
Wellesley I 2c, III 3	2,791.19	---	---	2,791.19	2,894.24	590.40	203.40	---	---	187.00	---	2,400.79	1,200.40
Wellfleet III 1b, 3	2,343.02	---	264.57	2,078.45	2,078.45	54.82	---	54.82	---	---	---	2,023.63	1,011.81
West Bridgewater III 1b	2,891.74	---	---	2,891.74	2,891.74	109.64	---	109.64	---	---	---	2,782.10	1,391.05
Westfield I 1a, 2a, 2c, III 3, IV 1b, 3	94,589.46	17,700.37	2,153.07	74,736.02	75,360.65	4,467.89	9,354.70	959.95	450.00	5,378.41	---	65,966.26	33,526.19

9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
2,740.80	75.50	2,816.30	---	---	---	29,729.65	38,320
77.50	---	77.50	---	---	---	589.36	624
1,002.99	---	1,002.99	---	---	---	6,815.70	8,097
6,318.66	---	6,318.66	95.83	141.11	556.81	13,305.89	49,676
185.00	---	185.00	---	---	---	---	---
155,661.01	15,772.27	171,433.28	4,678.45	2,376.09	---	159,999.51	1,064,496
11,636.36	852.29	12,488.65	---	435.52	20.56	4,250.04	67,598
3,009.96	4,534.77	7,544.73	---	---	---	521,820.59	77,031
69,233.10	15,862.69	85,095.79	563.28	45.50	1,208.90	60,800.95	417,780
72,219.31	4,755.00	76,974.31	25,486.95	---	---	48,279.04	71,248
10,532.53	1,207.54	11,740.07	---	---	---	9,852.90	81,603
38,787.65	9,405.83	48,193.48	20,820.47	282.00	---	46,584.36	225,809
383.16	---	383.16	---	---	---	2,577.11	4,500
7,399.14	826.02	8,225.16	35.00	---	---	7,877.36	57,788
135.45	54.90	188.35	---	---	---	3,769.65	3,750
1,591.96	---	1,591.96	---	---	---	739.88	5,216
24,237.64	3,802.12	28,039.76	6,740.01	---	181.27	29,917.91	111,041
1,718.42	---	1,718.42	---	---	---	1,187.00	9,065
1,531.73	35.00	1,566.73	---	---	---	749.99	13,299
112.50	---	112.50	---	---	---	1,592.93	1,290
3,218.81	---	3,218.81	---	---	---	13,141.20	42,122
14,275.30	181.72	14,457.02	2,577.41	---	143.17	5,148.54	93,340
408.69	---	408.69	---	---	---	1,070.24	4,721
49,742.92	5,949.32	55,692.24	275.38	38.30	2,606.28	47,272.30	487,506
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,992
1,818.18	131.80	1,949.98	587.53	108.00	17.50	6,961.65	35,964
49,025.57	5,059.82	54,085.39	441.25	43.15	659.67	59,427.61	278,970
3,247.35	---	3,247.35	---	---	---	5,830.90	40,164
455.22	18.00	473.22	---	---	---	4,865.40	4,473
415.32	---	415.32	---	---	---	3,927.50	3,705
21,015.05	777.41	21,792.46	4,207.04	---	---	22,467.22	155,931
2,363.65	---	2,363.65	---	---	---	794.75	23,271
7,646.67	5,484.78	13,131.45	31.00	---	---	41,942.46	115,389
604.40	5.10	609.50	---	---	---	2,615.00	3,537
67,651.11	5,280.38	72,931.49	392.55	57.88	10.00	25,593.05	105,552
36,051.14	6,123.98	42,175.12	11.50	460.31	165.24	32,150.74	203,440
163.75	---	163.75	---	---	---	3,612.65	7,560
206,328.50	26,452.81	232,781.31	4,984.05	132.80	2,113.62	193,104.83	540,989
1,762.80	582.19	2,344.99	---	---	---	39,512.76	28,232
263.25	---	263.25	---	---	---	5,814.00	3,822
20,170.46	1,764.83	21,935.29	---	---	---	19,024.00	114,939
1,880.44	745.39	2,635.83	---	---	---	13,601.23	40,884
1,406.90	---	1,406.90	---	---	---	230.65	4,320
162.45	19.80	182.25	---	---	---	2,020.23	1,785
38,871.07	4,017.40	42,888.47	5,455.00	---	---	32,096.06	227,961
1,129.18	---	1,129.18	---	---	---	4,713.05	25,839
136.97	3.60	140.57	---	---	---	3,053.70	2,367
18,488.46	3,018.87	21,507.33	---	.50	864.15	33,390.67	167,746
1,200.40	101.70	1,302.10	---	---	---	6,000.45	8,975
1,011.81	---	1,011.81	---	---	---	2,136.48	3,499
1,391.05	---	1,391.05	---	---	---	518.00	4,367
33,526.19	2,786.09	36,312.28	970.79	67.40	96.25	20,387.84	230,135

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Westport III 1b, IV 1b	11,104.31	---	---	11,104.31	11,104.31	896.17	---	364.40	1,181.25	---	---	8,247.22	4,704.25	---	4,704.25	---	---	---	6,167.91	3,436
West Springfield IV 1b, 3	6,775.46	---	---	6,775.46	6,775.46	6,285.42	600.00	89.28	2,971.00	---	---	2,607.02	1,596.46	455.00	2,041.46	---	---	---	18,003.38	56,504
Westwood III 3	1,190.00	---	---	1,190.00	1,190.00	289.00	---	---	280.00	29.00	---	901.00	450.50	---	450.50	---	---	---	3,010.50	3,948
Weymouth I 1a, 2a, 2d, III 1b, 3	117,204.38	7,780.78	8,933.45	100,490.10	102,104.46	26,147.61	15,750.05	1,592.05	3,600.00	185.69	---	73,342.49	37,289.84	7,746.74	45,036.58	2,419.64	---	2,019.38	64,643.01	251,105
Whitman III 3	1,050.00	---	---	1,050.00	1,229.52	254.00	42.00	---	150.00	62.00	---	795.40	397.70	21.30	419.00	---	---	---	3,461.49	3,098
Williamstown IV 1b	7,201.67	600.00	1,631.45	4,970.12	4,970.12	1,469.24	---	267.93	500.00	337.50	---	3,646.95	2,330.38	---	2,330.38	---	---	---	11,707.75	---
Winchendon III 1b, 3	3,277.62	---	---	3,277.62	3,277.62	131.37	---	81.37	---	40.00	---	3,146.25	1,573.12	---	1,573.12	---	---	---	2,215.11	8,044
Worcester I 1a, 1b, 2a, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b	670,640.61	11,102.[illegible]	13,883.20	645,954.67	645,978.22	101,296.61	72,101.75	10,514.34	12,213.25	283.17	---	506,165.86	255,934.10	36,288.67	292,222.77	22,164.98	---	19.42	203,[illegible]7.66	1,622,315
Yarmouth III 3	243.00	---	---	243.00	243.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	243.00	121.50	---	121.50	---	---	---	2,088.45	---
Best to places paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work.					843,828.83[2]															
Total - All Schools	8,272,863.91	231,878.25	183,563.30	7,856,474.81	7,919,261.41	547,457.08	595,980.27	172,187.51	274,327.98	141,613.07	167.41	6,364,750.15	3,202,376.50	294,789.88	3,497,166.38	249,558.70	5,558.39	17,883.87	3,383,188.54	16,923,317
Tuition paid for non-residents	606,615.43																			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts[3]	51,298.65							2,592.00	48,706.65											
Grand Total - State and Municipalities	8,930,774.99	231,878.25	183,563.30	7,856,474.81	7,919,261.41	547,457.08	595,980.27	174,749.51	323,034.63	141,613.07	167.41	6,364,750.15	3,202,376.50	294,789.88	3,497,166.38	249,558.70	5,558.39	17,883.87	3,383,188.54	16,923,317

[1] Special distribution of Federal Funds.

[2] Includes $2056.91 for resident State Wards and $2062.59 for non-resident State Wards.

[3] Includes salaries and travel of supervisors.

1	2	3	4	5	6A	6	7	7A	7A-1[1]	7B	7C	8
Westport III 1b, IV 1b	11,104.31	—	—	11,104.31	11,104.31	896.17	—	864.40	1,181.25	—	---	8,247.22
West Springfield IV 1b, 3	6,775.46	—	—	6,775.46	6,775.46	6,265.42	800.00	89.22	3,979.00	—	---	2,607.02
Westwood III 3	1,190.00	—	—	1,190.00	1,190.00	289.00	—	—	280.00	29.00	---	901.00
Weymouth I 1a, 2a, 2d, III 1b, 3	117,204.33	7,780.78	8,933.45	100,490.10	102,164.46	26,147.61	15,750.65	1,382.06	3,800.00	185.69	---	75,342.49
Whitman III 3	1,050.00	—	—	1,050.00	1,229.55	254.60	42.00	—	150.00	62.00	---	795.40
Williamstown IV 1b	7,201.67	800.00	1,631.45	4,970.12	4,970.12	1,489.24	—	367.33	500.00	337.50	---	3,646.95
Winchendon III 1b, 3	3,277.62	—	—	3,277.62	3,277.62	131.37	—	91.37	—	40.00	---	3,146.25
Worcester I 1a, 1b, 2a, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b	670,640.61	11,102.94	13,883.20	645,954.67	645,978.22	101,298.81	72,101.75	10,514.34	12,213.26	283.17	---	506,165.86
Yarmouth III 3	243.00	—	—	243.00	243.00	—	—	—	—	—	---	243.00
Rent to places paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work.					543,628.35[2]							
Total - All Schools	8,272,863.91	231,878.25	183,563.30	7,856,474.81	7,919,261.41	847,457.08	693,980.27	172,187.51	274,327.98	141,813.07	167.41	6,364,750.15
Tuition paid for non-residents	608,615.43											
Commonwealth of Massachusetts[3]	51,239.05							2,562.00	48,706.55			
Grand Total - State and Municipalities	8,930,774.99	231,878.25	183,563.30	7,856,474.81	7,919,261.41	847,457.08	693,980.27	174,749.51	323,034.63	141,813.07	167.41	6,364,750.15

[1] Special distribution of Federal Funds.

[2] Includes $2066.91 for resident State Wards and $2062.59 for non-resident State Wards.

[3] Includes salaries and travel of supervisors.

9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
4,704.25	---	4,704.25	---	---	---	6,167.91	3,436
1,596.46	455.00	2,041.46	---	---	---	18,003.38	53,504
450.50	---	450.50	---	---	---	3,010.50	3,948
37,259.84	7,746.74	45,036.58	2,419.64	---	2,619.38	64,643.01	251,105
397.70	21.30	419.00	---	---	---	3,461.49	3,098
2,330.38	---	2,330.38	---	---	---	11,707.75	---
1,573.12	---	1,573.12	---	---	---	2,213.11	5,044
255,934.10	36,288.67	292,222.77	22,164.98	---	19.42	203,887.66	1,622,315
121.50	---	121.50	---	---	---	2,088.45	---
3,202,376.50	294,789.88	3,497,166.38	249,558.70	5,558.39	17,883.87	3,383,188.54	16,923,317
3,202,376.50	294,789.88	3,497,166.38	249,558.70	5,558.39	17,883.87	3,383,188.54	16,923,317

TABLE NO. 5 - Earnings of vocational agricultural pupils from projects and other supervised work during the periods covered by their school attendance

A. School year ending August 31, 1951

Vocational Agricultural Schools and Departments	Enrollment	Ownership Projects	Other Supervised Agricultural Work	Prizes Won[1]	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools & Departments	1,311	128,104.78	686,001.76	1,260.70	815,367.24

[1] Prizes include: 144 firsts, 85 seconds, 33 thirds, 5 fourths, 1 bronze plaque, 2 certificates, 3 cups, 1 gold emblem, 1 gold medal, 1 plaque, 222 ribbons, 5 rosettes, 1 silver bowl, 2 silver emblems, 1 silver pitcher, 2 silver plaques, 13 subscriptions, 1 vase.

377

TABLE NO. 6 - Vital Statistics by Types of Schools and Departments

for school year ending August 31, 1951

1950-1951	Enrollment	Number of Non-Residents	Membership at close of year	Average Membership	Percent of Attendance	Number of Graduates	Total Withdrawals	Total number of different teachers employed	Student hours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GROUP I 1a. Day Industrial Schools (Boys)	11,682	2,230	6,828	8807.3	89	1,777	4,991	842	9,973,845
GROUP I 1b. Day Industrial Schools (Girls)	1,290	288	640	886.0	90	245	637	100	1,097,675
GROUP I 1c. Industrial Departments	782	--	511	665.4	90	--	457	65	632,930
GROUP I 2a. Part-time Cooperative	835	70	573	604.3	96	250	265	82	783,450
GROUP I 2b. Trade Preparatory	213	--	76	52.6	67	--	127	9	21,646
GROUP I 2c. (1) Evening Industrial (Men)	9,456	1,951	4,568	4929.7	78	--	4,816	449	540,801
GROUP I 2d. Apprenticeship	4,209	1,382	2,747	3084.8	74	--	1,503	327	394,310
GROUP I 2e. Vocational Art Classes	87	--	87	81.8	94	--	--	1	1,110
GROUP II Continuation Schools	535	10	177	142.9	86	95	347	44	28,874
GROUP III 1a. Household Arts Schools	727	157	503	604.8	90	127	227	75	782,150

GROUP III 1b. Household Arts Departments	1,791	164	1,491	1647.2	92	358	659	203	1,215,792
GROUP III 1c. General Vocational (Girls)	491	45	259	342.3	81	98	254	62	433,957
GROUP III 3. Evening Practical Art Schools	28,054	2169	--	18,625.1	83	--	--	846	1,277,512
GROUP IV 1a. Agricultural Schools	671	106	533	550.8	93	142	114	59	934,833
GROUP IV 1b. Agricultural Departments-Day	640	181	451	533.1	93	88	330	63	607,005
GROUP IV 3. Agricultural Schools and Departments - Evening	284	--	--	---	--	--	--	32	---
GROUP V 1a. Cooperative Distributive Occupations Schools	339	13	295	319.1	94	313	243	62	398,215
GROUP V 1b. Part-time Distributive Occupations Schools	2,195	25	2,150	2093.9	93	--	31	42	11,244
GROUP V 2. Evening Distributive Occupations Schools	638	229	580	589.2	84	--	110	34	9,075
Grand Total for all types	64,919	9,020	22,469	44,560.3	87	3,493	15,111	3,397	19,194,224

TABLE NO. 7 - USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE-BARDEN (VOCATIONAL)

A. Distribution for Federal Fiscal year ending June 30, 1951

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES: Salaries of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN: Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors					Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Abington	913.32	-	27.41	27.41	-	225.00	1,000.00	-	1,225.00	1,252.41
Adams	3,212.24	-	109.65	109.65	-	-	-	-	-	109.65
Agawam	5,352.94	258.91	82.24	341.15	300.00	-	-	-	300.00	641.15
Amherst	480.00	-	-	-	-	450.00	-	-	450.00	450.00
Andover	537.15	-	27.41	27.41	-	-	-	-	-	27.41
Arlington	19,109.87	-	384.84	384.84	-	-	10,350.00	50.00	10,400.00	10,784.84
Ashfield	3,001.40	232.12	-	232.12	250.00	-	-	-	250.00	482.12
Athol	770.00	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	54.00	454.00	454.00
Attleboro	7,650.53	-	381.99	381.99	-	-	-	-	-	381.99
Avon	1,491.96	-	59.39	59.39	-	-	-	-	-	59.39
Barnstable	16,450.05	348.19	3,401.01	3,749.20	500.00	-	3,039.58	-	3,539.58	7,288.78
Bedford	-	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	-	400.00	400.00
Belchertown	2,796.61	-	105.08	105.08	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	205.08
Belmont	18,582.06	-	666.29	666.29	-	-	-	-	-	666.29
Beverly	50,735.82	-	4,216.01	4,216.01	-	500.00	670.00	-	1,170.00	5,386.01
Boston	905,080.67	1,901.63	58,601.56	60,503.19	-	-	12,707.00	14,431.56	27,138.56	87,641.75
Bourne	2,027.89	-	86.80	86.80	-	-	-	-	-	86.80
Braintree	1,693.96	-	95.94	95.94	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	295.94
Bristol County	53,714.07	3,731.83	-	3,731.83	3,454.45	-	-	-	3,454.45	7,186.28
Brockton	50,476.68	-	1,159.63	1,159.63	-	-	-	1,987.71	1,987.71	3,147.34
Brookline	18,430.79	-	757.09	757.09	-	-	-	110.00	110.00	867.09
Burlington	175.00	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	-	250.00	250.00
Cambridge	79,567.27	-	947.99	947.99	-	-	-	-	-	947.99
Charlton	253.50	-	-	-	4,725.00	2,500.00	-	-	7,225.00	7,225.00
Chicopee	45,619.20	-	1,320.32	1,320.32	-	-	3,896.00	1,381.00	5,277.00	6,597.32
Clinton	550.00	-	36.55	36.55	-	400.00	-	-	400.00	436.55
Dartmouth	15,207.93	241.05	408.42	649.47	452.61	-	-	-	452.61	1,102.08
Deerfield	6,153.23	357.11	-	357.11	1,102.08	150.00	-	-	1,252.08	1,609.19
Dighton	8,440.32	-	248.70	248.70	-	-	-	-	-	248.70
Easton	571.50	-	-	-	-	2,900.00	-	-	2,900.00	2,900.00
Essex County	120,261.34	6,963.70	1,836.59	8,800.29	3,160.61	400.00	-	-	3,560.61	12,360.90
Everett	61,672.99	-	2,062.56	2,062.56	-	-	-	-	-	2,062.56
Fall River	62,122.19	-	2,147.43	2,147.43	-	500.00	16,780.00	12.50	17,292.50	19,439.93
Falmouth	7,322.96	312.48	132.49	444.97	200.00	-	-	-	200.00	644.97
Fitchburg	31,856.11	-	839.36	839.36	-	-	1,725.00	-	1,725.00	2,564.36
Framingham	12,416.74	-	216.90	216.90	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	266.90
Franklin	640.00	-	-	-	-	260.00	-	-	260.00	260.00
Gloucester	19,265.07	-	863.74	863.74	-	-	3,166.66	-	3,166.66	4,030.40
Greenfield	33,398.49	-	2,009.01	2,009.01	-	500.00	3,100.00	-	3,400.00	5,409.01

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES: Salaries of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN: Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors					Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Hadley	2,817.63	-	127.92	127.92	-	-	-	-	-	127.92
Halifax	80.00	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00
Hanover	270.00	-	-	-	-	90.00	-	-	90.00	90.00
Harwich	180.00	-	-	-	-	125.00	-	-	125.00	125.00
Hatfield	2,975.71	160.70	-	160.70	830.00	-	-	-	830.00	990.70
Haverhill	88,585.04	-	4,520.29	4,520.29	-	150.00	25,021.33	75.00	25,246.33	29,766.62
Holbrook	1,438.50	-	-	-	-	2,302.01	-	-	2,302.01	2,302.01
Holliston	2,555.20	-	105.08	105.08	-	-	-	-	-	105.08
Holyoke	70,129.09	-	2,184.17	2,184.17	-	-	3,620.00	2,157.00	5,777.00	7,961.17
Hudson	10,681.11	482.10	148.20	628.30	1,177.97	-	-	-	1,177.97	1,806.27
Hull	108.00	-	-	-	-	240.00	-	-	240.00	240.00
Lakeville	154.00	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	-	400.00	400.00
Lawrence	22,134.08	-	1,246.47	1,246.47	-	-	-	-	-	1,246.47
Lee	2,580.12	-	100.51	100.51	-	-	-	-	-	100.51
Lenox	374.99	-	-	-	-	1,185.00	-	-	1,185.00	1,185.00
Leominster	14,589.21	-	439.48	439.48	-	1,850.00	500.00	-	1,950.00	2,389.48
Lexington	3,787.00	-	164.47	164.47	-	150.00	-	-	150.00	314.47
Lowell	86,921.29	-	3,627.40	3,627.40	-	500.00	8,800.00	1,891.64	9,191.64	12,819.04
Lynn	85,378.95	-	2,667.32	2,667.32	-	500.00	3,692.50	-	4,192.50	6,859.82
Malden	28,423.69	-	874.05	874.05	-	-	-	52.50	52.50	926.55
Manchester	531.50	-	31.98	31.98	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	231.98
Marlboro	2,942.58	-	116.54	116.54	-	-	630.00	25.00	655.00	771.54
Marshfield	1,351.03	-	68.53	68.53	-	-	-	-	-	68.53
Medfield	50.00	-	-	-	-	100.00	4,798.90	4,722.00	9,620.90	9,620.90
Medford	73,648.22	-	2,116.86	2,116.86	-	-	-	-	-	2,116.86
Melrose	2,350.03	-	114.22	114.22	-	150.00	-	-	150.00	264.22
Methuen	2,849.11	-	123.35	123.35	-	-	-	-	-	123.35
Middleboro	4,168.58	267.83	-	267.83	4,450.00	50.00	-	-	4,500.00	4,767.83
Millis	76.00	-	-	-	-	135.00	-	-	135.00	135.00
Milton	810.00	-	18.27	18.27	-	450.00	-	-	450.00	468.27
Nantucket	7,468.82	-	225.46	225.46	-	150.00	-	-	150.00	375.46
Needham	216.00	-	-	-	-	380.00	-	-	380.00	380.00
New Bedford	208,908.08	-	7,668.89	7,668.89	-	1,700.00	-	-	1,700.00	9,368.89
Newburyport	13,374.34	-	387.29	387.29	-	-	-	-	-	387.29
New Salem	10,589.72	214.27	105.08	319.35	2,000.03	-	-	-	2,000.03	2,319.38
Newton	97,643.59	-	2,928.99	2,928.99	-	1,000.00	-	-	1,000.00	3,928.99
Norfolk County	55,904.33	5,088.86	-	5,088.86	94.97	-	-	-	94.97	5,183.83
North Adams	14,604.22	-	586.98	586.98	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	786.98
Northampton	55,643.84	499.94	1,604.70	2,104.66	900.00	1,770.00	-	-	2,670.00	4,774.66

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES: Salaries of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN: Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors					Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
North Attleboro	840.00	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	-	400.00	400.00
Northbridge	7,469.38	-	364.19	364.19	-	-	-	-	-	364.19
Northfield	340.00	-	-	-	-	350.00	-	-	350.00	350.00
Norton	2,590.15	-	77.67	77.67	-	-	-	-	-	77.67
Norwood	39,775.27	-	1,295.42	1,295.42	-	500.00	-	-	500.00	1,795.42
Orange	2,390.94	-	73.10	73.10	-	137.12	-	-	137.12	210.22
Palmer	5,272.10	-	255.84	255.84	-	-	-	-	-	255.84
Peabody	16,729.34	-	281.84	281.84	-	-	-	-	-	281.84
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	-	1,150.00	-	-	1,150.00	1,150.00
Pittsfield	73,747.97	-	2,953.01	2,953.01	-	1,000.00	14,640.00	1,560.00	17,200.00	20,153.01
Plymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836.00	-	1,836.00	1,836.00
Provincetown	7,356.59	-	137.67	137.67	-	200.00	8,570.00	-	8,770.00	8,907.67
Quincy	68,294.69	-	2,146.13	2,146.13	-	-	-	2,469.55	2,469.55	4,615.68
Randolph	8,039.26	-	233.00	233.00	-	50.00	-	-	50.00	283.00
Rockland	475.00	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	200.00
Rockport	822.10	-	54.82	54.82	-	50.00	-	-	50.00	104.82
Salem	19,999.83	-	822.04	822.04	-	200.00	-	2,027.48	2,327.48	2,949.52
Scituate	3,234.86	-	137.06	137.06	-	-	-	-	-	137.06
Shelburne	18,206.82	473.18	290.18	763.36	750.00	-	-	-	750.00	1,513.36
Somerset	633.57	-	36.55	36.55	-	-	-	-	-	36.55
Somerville	90,502.71	-	2,723.71	2,723.71	-	-	1,575.00	2,592.90	4,167.90	6,891.61
Southbridge	47,230.29	-	2,226.64	2,226.64	-	236.00	-	-	236.00	2,462.64
Spencer	-	-	-	-	-	750.00	-	-	750.00	750.00
Springfield	245,962.38	-	7,727.12	7,727.12	-	600.00	8,533.00	1,927.50	11,060.50	18,787.62
Stockbridge	3,556.92	249.96	-	249.96	275.00	-	-	-	275.00	524.96
Swansea	410.00	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	-	300.00	300.00
Taunton	20,618.91	-	446.74	446.74	-	-	540.00	-	540.00	986.74
Templeton	8,492.20	562.45	-	562.45	6,238.38	1,038.26	-	-	7,276.64	7,839.09
Townsend	1,282.88	-	54.82	54.82	-	-	-	-	-	54.82
Waltham	81,609.19	-	2,796.91	2,796.91	-	1,000.00	-	42.00	1,042.00	3,838.91
Ware	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	855.00	-	-	855.00	1,855.00
Wareham	459.00	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	200.00
Webster	15,523.32	-	419.62	419.62	-	275.00	10,832.80	-	11,107.80	11,527.42
Wellfleet	1,592.42	-	91.37	91.37	-	-	-	-	-	91.37
West Bridgewater	2,589.90	-	109.64	109.64	-	-	-	-	-	109.64
Westfield	34,721.57	-	959.93	959.93	50.00	400.00	-	-	450.00	1,409.93
Westport	8,408.25	241.05	1,123.35	364.40	731.25	-	-	-	731.25	1,095.65
West Springfield	2,534.31	89.28	-	89.28	2,826.00	-	-	-	2,826.00	2,915.28
Westwood	480.00	-	-	-	-	260.00	-	-	260.00	260.00

	Salary Expenditures against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES: Salaries of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors			GEORGE-BARDEN: Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors & Supervisors					Smith-Hughes & George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Weymouth	50,050.77	-	1,592.05	1,592.05	-	-	4,100.00	-	4,100.00	5,692.05
Whitman	481.00	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	-	150.00	150.00
Williamstown	3,579.80	267.53	-	267.53	500.00	-	-	-	500.00	767.53
Winchenden	2,692.80	-	91.37	91.37	-	-	-	-	-	91.37
Worcester	362,655.89	1,017.78	9,496.56	10,514.34	-	570.00	7,767.00	1,481.25	9,738.25	20,252.59
TOTAL	3,530,909.21	25,963.29	154,381.05	178,343.34	34,968.35	34,063.39	159,910.77	59,500.99	288,243.10	466,586.44

B-1 Expenditures for Teacher-Training (Smith-Hughes)
(Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1951)

	Expenditures	
	Federal	State
Agriculture	$ 8,083.56	$ 8,110.90
Home Economics	14,688.45	14,777.55
Trade and Industry	18,336.66	18,590.44
Distributive Education	2,386.57	2,474.50
Total Expended (Federal and State Money) $87,448.63	43,495.24	43,953.39
Expended for Equipment	---	458.21
Expended for maintenance (Shared equally, Federal and State) $86,990.42	43,495.24	43,495.18

Federal Funds:

Available	$32,950.51
Used	43,495.24
Balance	$10,544.73[1]

[1]Transferred to George-Barden for matching.

385

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Barden)
(Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1951)

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Barden)	State	Local
Agricultural			
State of Massachusetts (Travel of supervisors and maintenance of supervision)	$ 844.95	$ 844.95	$ ---
Bristol County	380.00	---	380.00[1]
Essex County	500.00	---	500.00[1]
Norfolk County	380.00	---	380.00[1]
Templeton	250.00	---	250.00[1]
West Springfield	250.00	---	250.00[1]
Total	$2,604.95	$ 844.95	$1,760.00

[1]Subject to State reimbursement to be made during the following fiscal year.

386

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Barden) Continued

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Barden)	State	Local
Home Economics	$	$	$
State of Massachusetts	3,504.18	3,504.18	---
(Travel of Supervisors and maintenance of supervision) . . .			
Total	$ 3,504.18	$ 3,504.18	$ ---

387

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Barden) Continued

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Barden)	State	Local
Trade and Industry			
State of Massachusetts			
(Salary and travel of Supervisors and local directors, and maintenance of supervision)	$11,891.68	$11,891.68	$ ---
Arlington	800.00	---	800.00[2]
Brockton	600.00	---	600.00[2]
Brookline	400.00	---	400.00[2]
Greenfield	1,100.00	---	1,100.00[2]
Hingham	400.00	---	400.00[2]
Lowell	600.00	---	600.00[2]
New Bedford	200.00	---	200.00[2]
Pittsfield	500.00	---	500.00[2]
Springfield	200.00	---	200.00[2]
Worcester	600.00	---	600.00[2]
Total	$17,291.68	$11,891.68	$ 5,400.00

[2]Firemen Training

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952
(Roman Numerals refer to Divisions)

Types of Service	Number admitted to class	Number of different subjects taught (or intended) by those completing course	Length of course - clock hours	Number of different municipalities represented by those in class	Number employed as teachers subject to Teacher Training requirement	Number completing the course
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group I. Agriculture						
Teacher Training	24	10	1834	17	8	23
Professional Improvement	118	23	58	42	6	110
Group II. Trade and Industry						
Teacher Training	216	34	950	79	115	212
Professional Improvement	949	39	531	99	-	931
Foreman Training	304	1	332	36	-	301
Public Service Training - Fire	1364	1	681	67	-	1334

388

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group III. Day Household Arts and Industrial						
Teacher Training	30	10	60	24	22	30
Professional Improvement	83	20	30	34	-	83
Framingham State Teachers College: Resident Vocational Household Arts Course:						
Teacher Training	28	-	4748	22	-	6
Group IV. Evening Practical Art (Women)						
Teacher Training	140	24	150	71	114	140
Professional Improvement	322	15	120	122	-	322

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951
Group V. Number of Teachers in State-aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women)

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1950		New teachers added during the year to June 30, 1951		Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1951		Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1951		Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 - August 31, 1951		New teachers added during summer June 30 - August 31, 1951		Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1951		Total teachers leaving the service during year		Total new teachers added during year	
	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day																		
a. Boys (Unit Trade)																		
Men	538[1]	263[1]	21[1]	11	21[1]	16	538[1]	264[1]	35	49[1]	33	35[1]	545[1]	248[1]	56[1]	50[1]	53[1]	44[1]
Women	6	35	-	-	-	1	6	34	-	13	1	9	7	30	-	14	1	9
b. Girls (Unit Trade)	62[1]	35[1]	2	2	1	-	63[1]	37[1]	6	3	3	1	60[1]	35[1]	7	3	5	3
c. Industrial Department	49[1]	16	2[1]	-	2[1]	-	49[1]	16	7	1	7[1]	4	49[1]	19	9[1]	1	9[1]	4
2. Part-time																		
a. Cooperative	36[1]	40[1]	1[1]	-	2[1]	-	35[1]	40[1]	7[1]	7	42[1]	19	70[1]	52[1]	9[1]	7	43[1]	19
b. Trade Preparatory	9[1]	-	1	-	1	-	9[1]	-	3	-	3[1]	-	9[1]	-	4	-	1	-
c. Evening Trade Extension																		
(1) Men[2]	445[1]	2[1]	13[1]	-	11	-	447[1]	2[1]	108[1]	-	116[1]	2[1]	455[1]	4[1]	119[1]	-	129[1]	2[1]
(2) Women	N O	N E																
d. Apprenticeship	317[1]	7[1]	14	1	12	-	319[1]	8[1]	90[1]	4	86[1]	3	287[1]	7[1]	102[1]	4	72[1]	4
e. Vocational Art	N O	N E																
II. CONTINUATION 1. Boys	26[1]	9[1]	1	1	1	1	26[1]	9[1]	5[1]	-	1	1	22[1]	10[1]	6[1]	1	2	2
2. Girls	12	12[1]	-	-	2	2	10	10[1]	2	1	2	-	10	9[1]	4	3	2	1
III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day																		
a. School	45[1]	29[1]	1	-	-	-	46[1]	29[1]	7	3[1]	4	7[1]	43[1]	31[1]	7	3[1]	5	7[1]
b. High School Dept.	133[1]	71[1]	6	1	7[1]	1	132[1]	71[1]	28[1]	22[1]	16	14[1]	120[1]	63[1]	35[1]	23[1]	22	15[1]
c. General Dept.	41[1]	28[1]	1	-	5[1]	1	37[1]	27[1]	4	4[1]	3	2[1]	36[1]	25[1]	9[1]	5[1]	4	3[1]
2. Part-time	N O	N E																
3. Evening	780[1]	51[1]	59	4[1]	27	1[1]	782[1]	54[1]	132[1]	3[1]	151[1]	7[1]	801[1]	53[1]	159[1]	9[1]	180	11[1]
IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day																		
a. School	39[1]	19[1]	3	-	1	1[1]	41[1]	18[1]	2[1]	3	3[1]	3[1]	42[1]	18[1]	2[1]	4[1]	6[1]	3[1]
b. High School Dept.	38[1]	5[1]	3	-	3	-	38[1]	5[1]	7	1[1]	6	1[1]	37[1]	5[1]	10	1[1]	9	1[1]
c. General Dept.	N O	N E																
2. Part-time	N O	N E																
3. Evening	32[1]	-	2[1]	-	-	-	34[1]	-	6[1]	-	3	-	31[1]	-	6[1]	-	5[1]	-
V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. a. Part-Time Cooperative	39[1]	23[1]	-	-	-	-	39[1]	23[1]	4	3	7[1]	6	42[1]	26[1]	4	3	7[1]	6
b. Part-Time	36[1]	1[1]	4[1]	-	-	-	40[1]	1[1]	12[1]	-	5	-	33[1]	1[1]	12[1]	-	9[1]	-
2. Evening	38[1]	2[1]	5[1]	-	5	-	33[1]	2[1]	27[1]	2[1]	1	-	9[1]	-	32[1]	2[1]	6[1]	-

[1]This figure includes the director
[2]Includes journeymen

Table No. 9 - Number of different minors 14 to 16 years of age, who within the Calendar Year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951, were employed while schools were in session, as per returns.

CITIES AND TOWNS	Population U. S. Census, 1950	Number of Minors 7 to 16 years of age October 1, 1950			Total Number of different minors Employed full-time within the Town (City) under Authority of employment permits and home permits as reported by the Town (City).		
		In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group I. - Cities	3,034,825	364,172	247,639	109,284	441	521	962
Group II. - Towns of 5,000 population or over	1,205,463	154,868	128,886	24,486	201	156	357
Group III. - Towns of Less Than 5,000 Population and Maintaining High Schools	271,983	37,896	34,962	2,502	64	24	88

391